

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

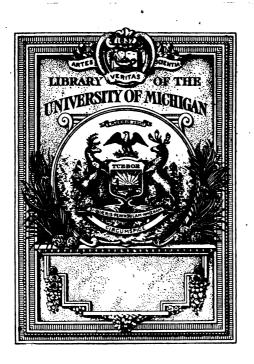
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



820.5 U93 t · · · · ·

•

•

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

Books on English

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION
By Robert Pairry Utter
CRABB'S SYNONYMES (Centennial Edition)
A GUIDE TO GOOD ENGLISH
By Robert Pairry Utter
EVERY-DAY WORDS AND THEIR USES
BY ROBERT Pairry Utter
STANDARD PRONUNCIATION IN ENGLISH
Thomas R. Lounsbury
ENGLISH SPELLING AND SPELLING REFORM
Thomas R. Lounsbury
THE STANDARD OF USAGE IN ENGLISH
Thomas R. Lounsbury
EVERYBODY'S WRITING-DESK BOOK

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK [Established 1817]

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

RY

ROBERT PALFREY UTTER, Ph.D.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ENGLISE IN AMHERST COLLEGE

Author of "A Guide to Good English" and "Every-day Words and Their Uses",



HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHERS
NEW YORK AND LONDON

EVERYDAY PRONUNCIATION

Copyright, 1918, by Harper & Brothers Printed in the United States of America Published September, 1918

To
PHILIP WEST PAYNE
"who died ill-starred,
and died beloved and young,
and, therefore, blest and wise"

•

CONTENTS

Preface		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	ix
GUIDING I	RINC	IPL	ES	IN	Pi	RON	UN	CLA	TIC	N								1
Laws	and S	tan	daı	ds.	.—.	The	S	cop	е я	nd	Ai	m (of T	Γhi	s E	Boo	k.	
The													•					
Foreig						_											_	
ress as	a Co	nsci	lous	3 P	roc	ess.		ľh	e L	Jut,	y o	f t	e.	ind	171	du	al.	
KEY TO P																		
ABBREVIAT	TONS					-sta	؛ غ	•										21
Alphabeti	CAL	Lis	го	F 1	Wc	RDE	3											23

•

•

PREFACE

In the pages immediately following I have placed, for various reasons, much of the material often put into prefaces: there I have explained what I am trying to do, and how I have set about to do it. For the preface, then. I have naught left but to acknowledge my obligations. which makes it few of words and full of import. I am, of course, most heavily indebted to all dictionary makers, on whose work I have of necessity depended so much that I can acknowledge my indebtedness only in general. For encouraging companionship and scholarly help in the first stages of the work, I am most heartily grateful to Mr. Philip W. Payne, who in more fortunate circumstances would have been my collaborator throughout. For faithful and accurate work on some of the less inspiring parts of the task I am indebted to Miss Florence Elwell, of Amherst; and to Miss Agnes V. Doherty, Miss Ethelwyn Manning, and Miss Luella M. Nash, of the staff of the Amherst College Library.

R. P. U.

AMHERST COLLEGE, April, 1918.

.

.•

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION

A MANUAL or dictionary that indicates pronunciation usually professes to do one of two things: to tell us how we do pronounce, or to tell us how we should pronounce. A third ideal is possible, that of this book, which is intended to tell us how we may pronounce without reproach. The idea of the compiler is not

Thus gods are made, And whose makes them otherwise shall die,

but rather

There are nine and sixty ways of making tribal lays, And every single one of them is right.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

In other words, there are no "laws" of phonetics or of pronunciation; there are merely habits and tendencies. There are no definite, ascertainable "standards" of "cor-

rect" pronunciation; there are merely generalizations more or less inclusive as to the practice of the "best speakers" or "careful speakers." The law of falling bodies is a law in the sense that it is inevitable and inviolable: there is no authentic record of a falling body that succeeded in breaking it. There is no law of language that has not been broken times beyond number. that cannot be broken as many times again. Such generalizations as we make in regard to language approach sometimes more and sometimes less nearly to universality, but it is safe to say that not one of them is truly a universal. "Shall we, then, have no standards?" asks the purist. Certainly, the more the better. If they are before us, they lure us on. If they are behind us, they demonstrate our progress. A standard should be at once as free and as steady as the needle of the compass: it should be valued for its power to show us where we are going, but it must not be taken to set a limit to the advance. A fixed standard is good only when it is fixed at a given distance before us as we move. If the purist calls for unchanging standards and universal conformity.\ we may be glad that he cannot get what he wants. If what he calls for is intelligent direction, a view of some goal not necessarily ultimate, and determination of the road, he stands for the best kind of progress.

In spite of all this, we do not and need not dwell in chaos. In pronunciation, whatever is, is right, only in the sense that every man may pronounce as he pleases if he is willing to take the consequences. The sturdy barrier between us and chaos in pronunciation, as in all matters of language, is the social penalty on eccentricity. Conventionality is the only law of pronunciation that has any teeth. Nor is it always a foe to progress, for more

often than not it involves some ideal; if it is conformity, it is usually conformity to the usage of the circle in which one aspires to be, and even conformity is progress when it is conformity to something just beyond.

THE SCOPE AND AIM OF THIS BOOK

The object of this book, then, is to indicate a pronunciation of each word listed that would in most walks of society pass without challenge, that if challenged can be defended as widely acceptable among good speakers. For such pronunciations I do not claim authority, but merely common-sense, experience, and access to the records such as they are. I have included approximately ten thousand words, most of them in our every-day vocabulary; some that are more or less technical, that is, words of every-day use to limited numbers of speakers: current foreign words and phrases, including such help as I could get on the sounds of proper names and other words that have become current since the outbreak of the present war. I have included a limited vocabulary of Scotch words, not, of course, with the expectation of turning any Yankee into a complete Scot, but with the hope of lowering a little the barrier that too often stands: between Americans and the enjoyment of Scottish poetry. I have included a list, which I hope is large enough to be useful, of names from literature of real and fictitious persons and places. All these are in a single list, alphabetically arranged from beginning to end. It is supposed to be inclusive enough for every-day needs—for really unusual words, there are the dictionaries and other sources of information-yet not so large as to be formidable or discouraging. In all cases I have tried to

represent sound American usage; British usage is specifically indicated as such where it is shown. In no case have I shown an incorrect or undesirable pronunciation, not even to justify my inclusion of a word. If a reader does not see how one or another of these words could possibly be mispronounced, let him rejoice and pass on, secure in the belief that "what he doesn't know won't hurt him." A colleague asked me why I included the name Belknap; nobody, he declared, could possibly go wrong on it. I included it because I had asked a bearer of the name whether any one ever mispronounced it. "Yes," he replied, "it is mispronounced in fifty different ways."

THE NOTATION OF SOUNDS

The system of notation of sounds that I have used differs in several particulars from others that I might have used. I do not profess to believe it better in any general way than others, but merely better for the particular purpose in hand. It is not scientifically accurate, but is as accurate as is compatible with the requisite degree of simplicity. For most of us, ease of comprehension in such a system is more important than it is to carry out the shades of variation in vowel sounds to the fifth or sixth decimal place. I have thought it best, therefore, to use no letters but the familiar ones, and to indicate their sounds by discritical marks. These marks are explained by the key words which are to be found at the bottom of each page. They will enable any one without previous knowledge of the system to get at once the sound of any word in every-day use,-for a few unusual words he will have to refer to the complete key given on pages 15-20. The key words are those generally accepted as standards. The assumption is that the sounds of these words on the tongues of American speakers are as nearly uniform as anything we can get, and are near enough to uniformity to be useful for the purpose. Vowel sounds, more than consonant sounds, are like colors in the infinite number of gradations and combinations of which they are capable, and in the fact that the agreement on the standards is general but not universal, and that on the shades and combinations it is not even general. It should be understood, then, that whatever discussion this book contains of the nature and use of English sounds is offered not as a rule or law, but merely as generalization so far as the process seems safe.

STRESS

Just as it is difficult, if not impossible, to express in print the infinite gradations in vowel sounds, so also does the matter of accent or stress present almost insuperable difficulties to one who wishes to express the whole truth in intelligible notation. In the dictionaries it seems fairly simple. There, stresses are of two grades, "primary" and "secondary." On certain syllables these accents definitely belong, and they are misplaced if they are placed otherwise, unless it be in cases in which "usage is divided." But an attentive ear tells us a different story. We hear in speech a thousand gradations in amount of stress. We hear surprising variations in the position of the stress in the speech of persons whom we know to be careful speakers, and who believe themselves to be consistent. There are probably many causes working here, some of which are doubtless unknown, others of which may be guessed at,—if all could be systematically

studied, the dictionaries might be more intelligently revised. One is sentence modulation. As we speak them. our sentences have something corresponding to accent in words, a rising and falling cadence, wavelike, with more regularity than we are normally conscious of—so much, indeed, that almost any sentence is rhythmic enough for free verse if it is so printed as to call attention to its rhythm. In one sentence it may be one syllable of a given word that finds itself at the crest of a wave: in another, another. A speaker, for example, who believes that he always stresses the last syllable of magazine as the dictionaries tell him to do, might at one time say, "I detest a devout magazine," but in a sentence of a different cadence, as "I still read Harper's Magazine," stress the word differently, and if he caught himself in the act, might wonder why he did it. The word automobile in our daily speech finds itself sometimes with its middle syllable on the crest of the wave, sometimes in the trough with the two ends on the crests,—there is scarcely a possible variation that does not occur, aut'omobile, automo'bile, automobile', aut'omobile', and the dictionaries know not where to have it.

Stress, too, is important in pronunciation for its effect on the quality of vowels,—note, for example, the different sounds of *i* in advertisement and advertisement, in little and "leetle," a form which results from the attempt at excessive emphasis. Sometimes, again, it works the other way—the attempt to give a vowel its quality leads to an apparent misplacing of the stress. If you attempt to give the *e* in the third syllable of interesting its full value, you will certainly be accused of saying interesting. If you try to put the stress where it belongs, you appear to say intresting, and are accused of a slovenly clipping of the vowel.

The fact is that the time necessary to careful pronunciation of a vowel is also an element of stress,—and very likely the other element of stress, the slight variation in pitch, also enters into the process of giving the vowel its full value. In a word, we emphasize every vowel we pronounce carefully, especially if we do it consciously. Conversely, we tend to reduce to the obscure or neutral sound all vowels in unstressed syllables. The vowels in unstressed you, are, and, and the, or in combinations like "gonna," "gotta," and "ottermobile," might be anything, a, e, i, o, or u in any of their sounds, for all one could tell by ear. This fact accounts for many of the difficulties of those who spell by ear alone; "sentance" and "accidently" represent the phonetic fact quite as well as the conventional forms.

The discussion of stress might be greatly prolonged, but it would be to small profit unless it were to lead to results I cannot hope to attain here. The point is that the facts, even if I knew them, are too complicated to be represented by any system of notation which I could expect any one to read easily. I have, therefore, marked the stressed syllable in each word as it is usually understood. So much can at least be read at a glance, and it is usually all that is required.

FAMILY NAMES

I have omitted many British and American family names that are included in other manuals, because I recognize the right of any family to pronounce its name as it pleases, and I do not recognize the right of the lexicographer to tell them how they "ought" to pronounce it. Historical or etymological considerations may point to a certain pronunciation for a given name, but unless

the bearer of the name chooses to regard them, they do not weigh against actual usage. In some cases we know how eminent individuals pronounced the names they bore,—we know how the poet Cowper rhymed his name, for example, but his pronunciation lays no injunction on other bearers of the name. The same thing is true of common baptismal names, both as to spelling and pronunciation. If one who bears the name *Helena* chooses to be called *Hele'na*, or if one named *Cicely* elects to spell it *Sicily*, by what "law" of orthoepy or orthography may we say that she is "wrong," however great the inconvenience to which she puts us by her yagary?

FOREIGN WORDS

Another debatable land in which it is hard to find and hold a defensible position is the matter of Anglicization of foreign words and names. As a rule, we like to exhibit our familiarity with languages we know, and are prone to denounce as affectation exhibition on the part of others of familiarity with languages we do not know. To one who knows Spanish but not Norwegian it may sound barbarous to hear Don Juan and Don Quixote sounded as if they were English names, and affected to hear Peer Gunt sounded as if it were anything else. Here experience is the only guide: it shows us only that as soon as words come into daily use on the vulgar tongue they will be subdued to the tongues that sound them. Yores becomes Wipers at first perhaps in jest, but the jest soon passes. The taube when it became a daily visitant to Tommy became tawb. San Bernardino becomes San B'doo, and puzzles the Easterner until he discovers it in the abbreviation of the railroad time-table.

"PROGRESS" IN PRONUNCIATION

The idea of "progress" in the matter of pronunciation is one that may need some explanation. It may be the more readily understood if we reflect on the important changes in language which have been brought about primarily, it is safe to say, by local variations in pronunciation. We think of Latin, for example, as a "dead" language, but it is not dead except in the sense that we have a fixed and unalterable portrait of it in one stage of its existence,—it is no more dead than is the child you once were, whose portrait, unchangeable in any slightest feature, looks out at you from the confines of its rigid "Vulgar" Latin,—the colloquial or spoken Latin which differed from that of Cicero as the language of our city streets or that of our country roads differs from that of Addison,—changed gradually century by century. till the accumulation of the changes of twenty centuries \ is the difference between Latin and modern Italian. It was carried into Gaul where Gallic tongues turned it differently and made it ultimately into modern French: into Iberia, where changes similar in process but different in nature and effect turned it at last into Spanish. Latin has never died. Modern Italian is just as clearly Latin as English is Anglo-Saxon; the history is continuous from one to the other. Latin has changed greatly. but it is vigorous in itself, and in its descendants. And just as French comes from Latin, so Latin comes from something earlier,—at the beginning of the process, we can only guess.

"It is difference of opinion," says Mark Twain's profound philosopher—Pudd'nhead Wilson—"that makes borse-races," and horse-races, in the philosopher's thought,

relieve the monotony of life. It is difference of pronunciation that makes languages, and we may perhaps be glad for the vulgarities of speech which have relieved a continent or two from complete uniformity of language. But relief from monotony is not necessarily progress. "Mispronunciation" has done more for us than that. It was long customary for linguists to speak of the "decay" of language in discussing the changes it undergoes in centuries of use, the reduction, for example, to monosyllables of the polysyllabic forms of the earlier stages. But a Danish student, and friend, of the English language, Professor Otto Jespersen, has expressed in his Progress in Language a theory that has convinced most of his readers, to the effect that popular short cuts in pronunciation which have led to the loss of most inflectional endings in English have been gain, in that the change has brought ease and flexibility to the language with no loss of clearness or accuracy that need make us regret it. As one of his many examples, he brings up again the oftcited instance of the "decay" of the Gothic habaidêdeima. which by rolling for centuries on various more or less Germanic tongues has become the English hade. The tenor of his comment on the process is, "The English form is preferable, on the principle that any one who has to choose between walking one mile and four miles will. other things being equal, prefer the shorter cut. . . . If had has suffered from wear and tear in the long course of time, this means that the wear and tear of the people now using this form of speech is less than if they were still cumbered with the old giant habaidêdeima." Indeed. it is not only one Goliath, but fifteen, that this one little word, worn down by centuries in the stream of popular use, has displaced. Professor Jespersen points out further

that our system of personal pronouns and auxiliaries which express the shades of meaning carried by the old cumbersome forms, is much simpler than the complicated system of inflectional endings. The simplification does not mean loss of power, any more than would the use of a small engine to do the work of fifteen yoke of oxen.

"Mispronunciation" does not account for the whole process; nor do we, when we so name a great part of it, understand the complicated interplay of tendencies and forces that make vulgar mispronunciation an effective power in language. But even the briefest historical perspective will show us that it is a force too important to be dismissed as mere "vulgarity," too strong to be dammed back by the frown of the schoolmistress. Just as we to-day, rightly enough, frown on gonna and gotta for going to and got to, so doubtless did our forefathers) frown on the slipshod speech that joined be and utan into butan, prefixed on and shortened it to abutan, then to abute, and finally to about. If gotta for must, and gonna for about to, prove useful auxiliaries, vulgar pronunciation will have shown us helpful short cuts in our speech; if not, they will probably disappear. Of one thing we may be sure, they will be subjected to fiery tests, and if they survive we need have no fear of them. The fact that vulgar pronunciation has helped language to efficiency does not mean that its tendency is always for good and that it is to be encouraged and practised. Opposition must constantly be applied to it in order to test its incessant/ experiments in sounds and forms. The people, who have no fine shades of meaning to express, tend to simplify more than is willingly allowed by those who would make finer distinctions, those to whom simplification impairs efficiency. Their opposition is, and should be, vigorous and protracted; only so may we be sure that no changes will become permanent in good usage and the written language unless they make for simplicity and flexibility without impairing necessary clearness.

Progress as a Conscious Process

But even if we grant Professor Jespersen's theory of progress, and the part that pronunciation may play in it, we may still question how far it is or can ever be a conscious process, and what part intelligence may play in it. On this question probably no one can speak with authority, but anyone may argue from antecedent probability. One who has ideals of pronunciation is usually one who has or aspires to some degree of refinement and education. Among persons of culture and education there are forces that tend more toward uniformity of ideals and practice than do the forces (in general the same operating less strongly) that operate among the less educated folk. Dialect variations are extreme among unlettered people, and slight among the highly educated. The ideal at its best is usually some such combination of simplicity of sound with accuracy and completeness of expression as Professor Jespersen calls progress. If there is more conservatism among the educated than among the unlettered, it is because they hold the double rather than the single ideal. Even among those who hold nearly the same ideals, we do not get complete uniformity of speech, however the dictionaries and manuals of pronunciation may represent us. Still less likelihood would there be of dead uniformity if the ideal should spread to the uneducated. A goal within sight, then, and intelligent movement toward it surely does have its effect on language—popular mispronunciation does not make the only path of progress, nor would it make such a path at all if the other force were not constant in its restraining effect. "Laws" will not take care of our speech for us, neither those we attempt to make and enforce, nor those we see in the generalizations of the linguist. The shaping forces are the thrust toward simplicity on the one hand, and that toward accuracy of expression on the other. If the amount and direction of these two forces could be accurately measured, we might be able to calculate the resultant, but we have not been able to do so as yet. The only care we can exercise is as to the amount and direction of such force as each of us has.

THE DUTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The duty of each one of us is to exercise such intelligence as he has. If you have a strong, original mind, you may be a leader; if not, you must conform, as you do in matters of dress, to the best usage you can find. Use your judgment in selecting your leader, and commonsense in following. If each one of us made up his mind how he wanted his words to sound, and strove to make them sound so without mumble, drawl, or affectation; if he meant something and tried sincerely to say it; if he spoke from a full mind, a full heart, and full lungs (and an empty nose), he might safely leave the rest to law or chance.

To such as have conscience in the matter of pronunciation, this book offers itself as guide and friend,—philosopher it does not profess to be, for it has no original contribution on the subject of American pronunciation.

It would be more helpful if it had,—not necessarily to the individual, but to the cause at large.

Before we can generalize much about pronunciation, we must have facts from which to draw our inferences. The first thing necessary is to know how we actually do pronounce,—without it, the attempt to improve is like dressing in the dark or without a mirror. We may know how we wish our clothes to look, but how can we know what to do to them to make them look so unless we have a mirror wherein to see what condition they are in? In the matter of speech, the mirror might be provided by a series of studies in the best speech of the different sections of the United States such as Sweet, Jones, and Grant, and various others have made of the speech of England and Scotland.* Such research is beyond the scope of this book.

^{*}H. Sweet, Primer of Spoken English; D. Jones, An English Pronouncing Dictionary; W. Grant, The Pronunciation of English in Scotland. Jones's Dictionary contains a short selected list of similar studies.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The vowel and consonant sounds indicated in this book are as follows:

ā as in āle.

The ordinary "long a" sound in stressed syllables. as in senate.

The same as \bar{a} , except that it is slightly obscured, pronounced in a shorter time interval; *i. e.*, in unstressed syllables.

à as in câre.

In stressed syllables ending in r, in which situation other sounds of a tend toward this. Note, for example, the British pronunciation of words like Mary.

ă as in ăt.

The ordinary "short a," differing from the preceding mainly in the amount of time it takes. It occurs usually in stressed syllables, as marry.

å as in accord.

This is the \ddot{a} as usually sounded in unstressed syllables, somewhat obscured in sound.

à as in årm.

This is the Italian or open a.

a as in ask.

The medial a, half-way between a or a and a. It is used as a compromise between what might seem affectation in such words as half, calf, laugh (laf), and half, calf, and the like, which are set down as provincial or vulgar.

å as in sofå.

This is the more obscure sound of a occurring in unstressed syllables.

à as in unstressed thát (th't).

This sound is completely obscure; it is the sound represented by the inverted e (ə) in many phonetic alphabets. This and other dotted vowels are used in this book instead of the inverted e in the attempt to save respelling. In ordinary speech the distinction is not made between \ddot{a} and a (or even the complete indetermination represented by the apostrophe) in such situations as the third syllable of *comfortable*, and in the attempt to represent even careful usage one would be justified in using either.

b has its usual value.

c is not used in the respelling; its sounds are represented by s and k.

ch has its English sound, as in church, except where printed

CH which represents the German or Scotch sound, as in *nicht*, *loch* (*niCHt*, *loCH*). The sound is made with the tongue in position as to pronounce the word *yes*, by expelling the breath voicelessly between the back of the tongue and the roof of the mouth.

d has its usual value.

dz represents the sound of either j or dg in judge (dzuzd). \bar{e} as in $\bar{e}ve$.

The ordinary "long" sound of e.

as in event.

This the \bar{e} in unstressed syllables. In very many cases it can hardly be distinguished from i; societé or sociité would be about equally satisfactory as representing the sound of the word.

č as in ěnd.

This is the "short" sound of the vowel in stressed syllables.

& as in recent.

The "short" e in unstressed syllables.

è as in Eden.

This is the completely obscure sound of e, really not e at all; the second e in empéror has the same sound as the o. See the comment on d.

ẽ as in there.

This sound is indistinguishable from a. The symbol is used to save respelling.

ê as in êrr.

In stressed syllables this is the same sound as \hat{a} . In unstressed syllables it is more or less obscured, as in such words as $p\hat{e}rform$, $sev\hat{e}ral$, in many cases scarcely more than \hat{e} , as in $runn\hat{e}r$.

f has its usual value.

g has only its "hard" sound, as in get; the "soft" sound of g, as in exaggerate, is represented by dz (see j).

h has its usual value.

ī as in īce.

This is the ordinary "long" i sound.

Y as in Ill.

The "short" sound of i; see comment on \dot{e} . in represents u as in use (ius).

This is one of the "long" u sounds; see also $o\bar{o}$.

j is not used in respelling; its ordinary sound, as in jet, is represented by dz, as, judge, dzudz.

k has its ordinary value.

1 has its ordinary value.

m has its ordinary value.

n unmarked has its usual sound.

n represents the nasal ng sound, as, hang, han; Anglican, Anglican.

in represents the French nasal, as in mon, en (môn, ŏn). It is not properly a consonant, but rather a nasal termination to four of the French vowel sounds, an, ŏn, ŏn, ŭn,—unlike the English nasal n, it cannot be pronounced apart from the vowel. Pronounce the vowel with the mouth well open, then say as much of the ng sound as you can with the mouth still open,—without bringing the teeth together or closing the throat.

ō as in ōld.

Commonly called "long" o.

o as in obey.

The long o slightly obscured as it sounds in unstressed syllables.

ô as in ôrb.

This is the sound represented by aw in law, and by other combinations in such words as aught, bought, etc.

8 as in coffee.

This sound is half-way between ô and ŏ.

ŏ as in ŏdd.

The sound ordinarily called "short" o.

8 as in connect.

The short o slightly obscured in unstressed syllables.

o as in emperor.

Here the o sound is entirely obscured.

ö as in the German mögen.

The German o umlaut is more like the \hat{u} than any other English sound, but differs from it in that it is pronounced with the lips rounded and with the tongue nearer the teeth than in \hat{u} . It is the same as the French sound of eu.

oi as in oil.

Indicates the sound however it is commonly spelled, as, boy, boi; leute (Germ.) loité.

oo as in foot

 \overline{oo} as in $f\overline{ool}$.

This also represents one of the "long" u sounds, as in rule.

ou as in out.

Used in respelling to represent the sound wherever it occurs, as bow, bou; haymow, hāmou; and the like. p has its usual sound.

q is not used in respelling; its common sound is represented by k.

r unmarked as in rat, parade.

represents the r in part, mother, as distinguished from that in great or parade. It is practically silent in England and in our Atlantic States. In other parts of the country it is a subject of controversy, but most careful speakers make it more or less obscure.

sh has its usual value, as in shall, and is used to represent the French ch, as in chaud (shōd).

th as in thin.

th as in that.

û as in ûrn.

This is the same sound as ê.

ŭ as in ŭp.

Commonly called "short" u.

u as in circus.

Occurring in unstressed syllables; slightly more obscure than the foregoing.

u as in consumate.

In slurred syllables; quite obscure.

ü as in menü.

This is the French u, German u umlaut, pronounced with tongue and teeth in position to sound t and the lips rounded as for oo.

For other sounds commonly indicated by u, see iu and oo.

- v has its usual value.
- w has its usual value.
- x as in vex is indicated by ks.
- y has only its consonant value, as in you. In respelling it is used chiefly to indicate the French "liquid" n or l (mouillé), as in Boulogne, boolon'y'.
- z unmarked is sounded as in blaze.
- z has the value of zh, as in vision, viz'un.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are few in the following pages, and those used will for the most part be intelligible from the context if not from the familiarity of their form. They are as follows:

adj.	adjective	Hind.	Hindu
Ang.	Anglicized as, anglice	It.	Italian
cf.	compare	Mex.	Mexican
Eng.	English	plu.	plural
Fr.	French	sing.	singular
Ger.	German	Sp.	Spanish
			_

subst. substantive

stressed ā. a' (Scot.), ô. Aachen, &'CHen. Aaron, â'ron. British usage prefers d'aron, the second a not really a separate syllable, but a transition sound between the a and r. abacus, ăb'ākūs. à bas (Fr.), à'bà'. ăb'åtĭs. abattoir, abatwar'. abbatial, abbā'shal. Åb'diĕl. åbdö'měn. Abĕd'nēgō. abeigh (Scot.), abeCH'. Abercromby, ãb'êrkrombi. Aberdeen, ãbêrdēn'. Abergavenny, ãb'êrgavěn'i, ãb'êrgĕn'î. aberrant, åber ånt. abject (adj.), ăb'dzĕkt: meaning cast off), ăbdzěkt'. ablaut, åb'lout; (Ger.), åp'-

lout.

a (article), unstressed a, Abou ben Adhem, a'boo běn å'děm. Abou (Abu) Hassan, a'boo hãs'án. Aboukir. åbooker'. abracadabra, ăb'rákádăb'rã. abread (Scot.). abred'. abrogate, ăb'rogāt, ab'rogat. abrogative, åb'rogātiv. Abruzzi, ăbroot'sē. absent (adj.), ăb'sĕnt: (verb), ăbsent'. absinthe, ab'sinth; (Fr.), ăbsănt'. absolute. ăb'soliut. absolutely, ăb'sôliutli. absolutory, absol'iutori. absolve, absolv'. Abzolv' is allowed by the Oxford and other dictionaries, but it is seldom heard in the United States to-day. ăbsôrb'. abstemious, abstem ius. The Oxford Dictionary gives ăbstēm'ius, in which the i scarcely makes a syllable. Compare

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, Ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemón, ö (Germ.) öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ùp, circūs, menü, fōod, fōot, out, cil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

British milit'ry with American military, British int'rest with American interest, seeming to point toward a greater contrast between stressed and unstressed syllables in the British than in the American pronunciation.

abstract (adi.). ab'strakt:

abstract (adj.), ăb'străkt; (verb), ăbstrăkt'.

The common mispronunciation of this and abstractly, and kindred words, the omission of the t, is usually due to lack of lingual agility rather than to ignorance. Practise the light touch of the tongue first for the palatal then for the dental consonant in quick succession. In abstractly, American pronunciation tends to a fairly even accent on the first two syllables, though the dictionaries put the primary accent on the first. British usage puts the stress rather strongly on the first syllable.

abstruse. ăbstroos'.

Abu (name of a mountain), aboo'.

See also Abou. abutilon, abiu'tilon. abut'ment.

Abydos, Abydus, åbī'dos, åbī'dus.

abysm, åbĭzm'. acacia, åk'āshĭā. academe, ặk'ådēm; (Brit.), ặk'ådēm.

The fact that the second a has the 4 sound in academy (where it

is stressed) might seem an argument in favor of the British pronunciation.

academician, åkăd'ĕmĭ'shŭn.

accent (noun), ăk'sĕnt; (verb), åksĕnt'. acceptable, åksĕpt'åbl.

The Oxford Dictionary allows also &k'septabl, not usually recognized by American dictionaries.

access, ăk'sĕs.

Practically all American dictionaries prefer this to akses'. accessory, &ksěs'örĭ.

Åk'sĕsðri is preferred in British usage, and is historically preferable, but has fallen almost entirely into disuse in the United States.

acclimate, ăklī'māt, acclimated, åklīm'ātêd. accolade, ăkōlād', ăkōlād'. accompaniment, ăkŭm'påniment.

accompt, åkount'.

Accompt, an archaic form of account, has disappeared from the spoken language, and exists as a written or printed form meaning account in the sense of a money reckoning.

accomptant, åkount'ant.

See accompt. accordion, ăkôr'dĭôn. accost, ăkôst'.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofă, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ŏ (Germ.)

accouchement, ākoosh'-

The French pronunciation is preferred by American dictionaries. Anglicized pronunciations, ākōōsh'mēnt, akouch'mēnt, are allowed by the Oxford Dictionary.

accoucheur, ākooshor'.

accoutre, åkoo'têr.

accrue, ăkroo'.

accurate, ăk'iurāt.

acephalous, ãsĕf'ālŭs.

acerbate, ăs'êrbāt.

American dictionaries give the same form for verb, adjective, and past participle. The Oxford Dictionary gives det bat adjective and past participle. acerbity, aser'biti.

acetanilide, ăs'ētăn'îlid; (Brit.), ăs'ētăn'îlīd.

acetate, ăs'ētāt.

acetic, ăsēt'lk.

Ast'th is also allowable, but most dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, presumably to distinguish the word in speech from ascetic (ast'th).

Achæan, åkē'án. Achates, åkāt'ēz.

Acheron, ăk'êron. Achilles, ăkîl'ēz.

acme, ăk'mē.

acorn, ā'kôrn.

The pronunciation ā'kērn, still allowed by some dictionaries,

would be the normal modern equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon form of the word (which has been distorted by supposed connections with oak and corn), but it is not in good use.

acoustics, åk oos'tiks, åkous'tiks.

acquiesce, ăk'wĭĕs'.

across, ákrôs.

Some American dictionaries give akros, but this is seldom heard in current speech.

acrostik, akrôs'tik.

Actæon, aktē'on.

actor, ăk'tor.

acumen, ăkiu'mĕn.

adagio, ådå'dziō.

The *i* should be so lightly pronounced as to make the *io* practically one syllable.

ădâmănte'ân.

adamantine, ădâmăn'tĭn. adaptation, ădăptā'shŭn.

address, adres' (both noun

and verb).

adduce, ădius'.

ădĕpt'.

adhesive, adhē'siv.

Adige, ă'dēdzā.

ăd infini'tum.

adipose, ăd'îpōs.

adjectival, ădzěktí'vál.

Some dictionaries give also ad'zektival.

 δhr , iu=u in use, drn, dp, circ ds, mend, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, agure, $CH=Germ.\ ich$, draw (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

adjectively, ad'zěktívlí. ăd lib'itum. Ådmē'tŭs. admirable, ăd'mĭrābl. Admirable Crichton. See Crichton. admiralty, ăd'mirâlti. ad nauseam, ad nôsheam, adobe, ădō'bĭ, ădō'bê. Ådō'nĭs. A'drián. adscititious. ădsĭtĭ'shŭs. adulation, ădiulā'shun. ădŭlt'. advance. ădvans'. adventure, ădvěn'tiur. adverse, ăd'vêrs.

So the dictionaries say, but the Oxford notes that "poets have accented both adverse and adverse." Probably we do so also unconsciously in speech, according as the sentence modulation brings one syllable or the other at the crest of a wave. We might, for example, speak of "adverse cir'cumstances," but accent the word differently in such a clause as "to expect' a decis'ion adverse' to himself'." advertise, ad'vêrtīz, advêrtīz'.

American usage seems to be evenly divided between the two ways of pronouncing this word. The fact seems to be that most of us stress both the first and last syllables so that the hearer cannot tell which we mean for the primary and which for the secondary stress.

advertisement, advert'-

Izment, ādvertiz'ment.
The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first. Most American dictionaries prefer the second, but give both.

ae (Scot.), ā.

Æneas, ēnē'ās.

Æolus, ē'ölŭs.

aerate, ā'êrāt.

ære perennius, ē'rē pêrĕn'ĭŭs.

āē'rĭål.

aerie, ē'erĭ.

British usage prefers & er, which is allowed but not generally preferred by American authorities. It is the same word in whatever form, aery, eyrie, eyry.

ā'erĭfôrm.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only &'eriform.

aerolite, ā'erolīt; (Brit.), e'erolīt.

aeronaut, ā'erōnôt; (Brit.), ẽ'erōnôt and ē'erŏnôt. aeroplane, ā'erōplān.

Aerschot, år'sköt.

aery (e the rĭal), ā'erĭ; (Brit.), ē'erĭ.

æsthesia, ĕsthē'sĭā.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

æsthete, ĕs'thēt.

British usage allows also ēs'thēt.

æsthetic, ësthët'îk.

aestivăl, ĕs'tĭvål.

Estiv'àl is also allowed, but it is not preferred by modern authorities.

æs triples, ës trī'plex.

æthling.

See athling.

affaire d'amour, åfår' dåmoer'.

affaire d'honneur, affar' donor'.

affaire du coeur, affar' dü kör.

affluent, af'looent.

Afghanistan, āfgăn'istăn.

aforesaid, āfōr'sĕd.

a fortiori, ā fôrshĭō'rī.

 $ar{ extsf{A}}'$ găg.

again, ågĕn'.

against, ågënst'.

Agamemnon, ăgamem'non.

Aganippe, ăganip'e.

Agape, ăg'āpē.

agaric, a'garik.

Aga rik is also allowed, but the first is preferred by modern dictionaries.

Agaricus Campestris, ågăr'-Ikŭs kămpës'tris. agave, ågāv'ē.

In the southwestern states where the word is applied to the American Aloe, it is often pronounced ågåv'ā, doubtless through Spanish influence, though the word, as a common noun, comes into English from the Greek through the vocabulary of botany.

aged (of advanced age), ā'dzĕd; (of or at the

age of), ādzd.

agee (Scot.), adzé'.

Agesilaus, ådzĕsĭlā'ŭs.

agglomerative, åglom'êrātĭv.

aggrandize, ăg'răndīz.

aggrandizement, ägrăn'dizment.

agile, ădz'll.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also &d'zīl, which is not recognized by most American dictionaries.

Agincourt, a'zankoor'.

Some authorities recognize an Anglicized form, a'dzīnkort.

agley (Scot.), åglī', åglē'.

In Burns' To a Mouse, this word is rhymed with joy; doubtless Burns would have pronounced it äght' and rhymed joy with it. In the eighteenth century the oi sound rhymes with i, as it does often in German:

"Das dringt in die Weite Wie Glokengeläute."

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circůs, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

agrippa, ågrĭp'å.
agronomy, ăgrŏn'ômĭ.
aguardiente, ă'gwărdĭĕn'tĭ.
The g should be sounded very lightly.

Aguascalientes, a'gwaskalyen'tās.

Aguecheek, ā'giuchēk'
Agulhas, ăgool'yăs.
Ahasueras, āhaz'iuēras.
Ahithophel, āhīth'öfēl.
Ahriman, ă'rīmăn.
aide de camp, ād'dē kâmp';
(Fr.), ād'dê kön'.

aiguille, āgwēl'. ailantus, ālăn'tŭs. aileron, ă'lērŏn; (Fr.), āl'rôn.

ailment, āl'ment. airn (Scot.), ārn. airt (Scot.), ārt.

Aisne.

The pronunciation of this word is something between $\bar{a}n$ and $\bar{a}n$, as if one should begin to say $\bar{a}n$ and end with $\bar{a}n$. Some gazetteers give $\bar{a}n$ and some $\bar{a}n$, but neither represents the French pronunciation, and the word has not been Anglicized.

Aix, āks.

Aix la Chapelle, āks'lă shăpěl'.

Ajaccio, ayat'chō.

akward (Scot.), ôk'wêrt. ăl'abăstêr, ălabăs'têr. à la belle étoile, à là běl' ātwăl'. à la bonne heure, à là bon' à la française, à là fransaz'. Å'lămō. à la mode, à là môd'. à l'anglaise, à lônglaz'. álãs'. albeit. ôlbē'it. albino, ălbē'nō, ălbī'nō. albumen, ălbiu'men. alcalde, ălkăl'de; (Span.), ălkăl'dā. Alcántara, alkan'tara.

Alcántara, álkán'tárá. alcazar, álkázár'; (Span.), álkátbár'.

Alceste, ălsĕst'.
Alcestis, ălsĕs'tĭs.

Alcinous, ălsĭn'ōŭs.

Alcoran, ălkōrān'.
Alcvone, ălsī'ônĭ, ălsē'ōnā.

Aldebaran, ălděb'årán.

Alderney, ôl'dêrnê.

Aldine, ôl'dīn. Alexandrine, ălĕgzăn'drin.

algebraist, ăl'dzēbrā'īst. Algol, ăl'gŏl.

Algonquian, ălgon'kiân.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, Ice, Ill, öld, öbey, orb, oöffee, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Algonquin, algon'kin. alguazil, ălgwăzēl; (Span.), ălgwăthēl'. Alhambra, ălhăm'bră. Ali, å'lē. alias, ā'lǐās, ã'lǐās. ă'lǐās. ăl'Ibī. ā'lĭĕn. alienate, ā'lĭĕnāt. Alighieri (Dante), ălēgyā'allegiance, ălē'dzāns. allegorist, ăl'egorist. allegro, ălā'grō. allenarly (Scot.), alen'arli. Allenstein, å'lënshtīn. allopathy, ălop'athi. allude, ăliud'. ally, ălī' (both noun and verb).

Alma Mater.

Dictionaries give ăl'mã mā'têr, but in academic circles, where the word is most often used, it is commonly pronounced al'må må'têr.

Alma-Tadema, a'lma tad'ėmā.

almond. a'mund. American dictionaries allow also ăl'mănd.

almoner. ăl'munêr.

almost, ôl'most, ôlmost'.

almous (Scot.), ô'mŭs. alms. amz. aloe, ă'lō.

À'löst.

alpaca. ălpăk'ā.

Alpheus, ăl'feus.

Alpine, ăl'pin.

British usage prefers al'pīn, which is allowed but not preferred by American authorities.

Alsace, alsas'.

also, ôl'sō.

The Oxford Dictionary gives öl'sö, and suggests ôl'sō with a question mark. Some American dictionaries allow ŏl'sō.

ăltăz'imŭth. altercation. ăltêrkā'shun, ôltêrkā'shŭn.

ãl'têr ē'gō.

alternate (adj. and noun), ăltêr'nāt, ŏltêr'nāt; (verb), ăl'têrnāt, ŏl'têrnat.

aluminum, aliu'minum. ălvēō'lār, ăl'vēōlār.

alveolate, ăl'veolat, ălve'ölát.

always, ôl'wāz, ôl'wāz. ām'ādis.

Amalekite, ămălěk'īt.

So we are told to pronounce it, but practice, so far as there is any, tends toward amal'ekit.

ohr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. ăm'ārănth. amateur, ămater', ăm'ater'.

This word has undergone some vicissitudes in establishing itself in English. Such sounds as ămâtiur and āmatōōr are not now recognized by most dictionaries or by careful speakers. ambergris, ăm'bêrgrēs.

Ambrose, ăm'broz.

ambrosia, ămbrō'zĭā, ămbrō'zĭā.

ambulatory, ăm'biulātōrĭ; (Brit.), ăm'biulātorĭ.

ameliorate, ămēl'ĭōrāt.

amen, ā'měn, à'měn. In speech usually the first;

In speech usually the first; in singing almost invariably the second.

amenable, åmēn'ābl. amende honorable, ãmǎnd' ōnōrǎbl'.

In the eighteenth century, when dueling brought this term much on the popular tongue, it was Anglicized in pronunciation. Now it is regarded as French.

amenity, amen'iti.

Amherst, ăm'êrst.

Amiens, amyan'.

Sometimes Anglicized ăm'tens.

amour, amoor'.

amour propre, amoor' pro'p'r.

amperage, ămpēr'ādz, ămpēr'ādz.

Ampère, ănpâr'.

ampere, ăm'pēr, ăm'pēr.

amphibrach, ăm'fībrāk. Amphion, ămfī'on.

amphitheater, ămfithē'-

átêŗ.

amphora, ăm'forå.

anachronism, ănăk'rônĭzm. anacoluthon, ănâkōliu'-

thŏn.

Anacreontic, ănăkreon'tik. anacrusis, ănăkroo'sis.

anæmia, anē'mia.

anæsthetic (anesthetic), ănësthët'ik.

anæsthetize (anesthetize), ănës'thëtiz.

analogous, ānăl'ōgŭs.

analogousness, ănăl'ōgŭsnės.

analogy, ånäl'ödzi. analysis, ånäl'isis.

Ănănī'ās.

anapæst, ăn'āpěst.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also ăn'āpēst, and some American authorities give ăn'āpāst, but these are seldom heard to-day.

anastigmatic, ănăs'tĭgmăt'ĭk.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

88

anew. aniu'.

(or

toris.

Angelina, ăndzělī'nå.

angina, ăn'dzĭnā, ăndzī'nā.

angina pectoris, ăn'dzĭnā

ăndzĕ'nā)

Angevin, ăn'dzevin.

Anglican, ăn'glikân.

Anglicize, ăn'glisīz.

Anglice, ăn'glist.

pěk'-

ancestral, ănsĕs'trâl. Anchises, ănkī'sēz. anchor, ăn'kor. anchovy, ănchō'vĭ. An'chovi is allowed also by some authorities. ancien régime. ăn'svăn rāzēm'. ancient, ān'shent. ancillary, ăn'sĭlårĭ. Andaman', an'daman. andante (It.), ăndăn'tā. The Anglicized pronunciation ăndăn'te is allowed by some dictionaries. andantino, ăndăntē'nō. andiron, ănd'īûrn. Androcles, ăn'drōklēz. Also spelled Androclus (ăn'dröklűs). ăndrŏdz'androgynous, īnŭs. Andromache, ăndrom'ake. Andromeda, ăndrom'edă. Andronicus (Greek), ăndrōnī'kŭs; (Eng.), ăndrŏn'-

Angoulême, ăngoolăm'. angular, ăn'giulăr. aniline, ăn'Ilin, ăn'Ilin. An'tlen is also allowed, but it is seldom heard. animadversion. ănimădvêr'zŭn. animalcule, ănimal'kiul. ănimă'tō. annihilate, anī'hĭlāt. Anjou (Fr.), ănzoo; (Ang.), ăndzoo'. annunciate, ănun'shiāt. annus mirabilis. ăn'ŭs mĭrăb'ĭlĭs. The second is Shakespeare's pronunciation: "To gratify the good Andronicus." anomalous, anom'alus. anonymity, ănônîm'îti. anonymous. anon'imus. anecdotal, ăněkdot'ál. Anopheles, anof'elez. ănemom'eter. ant, ănt. aneuch (Scot.), aniuCH'. aneurysm, ăn'iurizm. Antæos, Antæus, antē'us.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. antarctic, ăntărk'tik.
See abstract.
antediluvian, ăntēdīliu'viān.

ăntēpēnult', antēpē'nult.

The first is preferred by most authorities; the second is a comparatively modern pronunciation that gains ground as we forget our Latin.

Anthony, ăn'tôn!. See also Antony.

anthropophagi, ănthropŏf'ådzī.

anti- (prefix), ăn'tĭ-

In some compounds the *i* is stressed, as in anti'phonal.

Äntĭg'önė.

antimony, ăn'timoni.

British usage allows dn'timunt. antinomy, antin'omi.

Ăntĭn'ōus.

antiphlogistic, ăntiflôdzis'tik.

antiphonal, ăntif'ônâl. antipodes, ăntip'ôdēz. antitoxin, ăntitoks'în. Antium, ăn'shĭŭm. Ăntōn'iō.

Antony, ăn'tōni.

This is the English form of the classical name Antonius. As an English name (without reference to Latin) it is commonly spelled Anthony, and

pronounced in the same way as *Antony*. antonym, ăn'tōnĭm.

Ånt'wêrp.

The French form, Anvers, is pronounced anvar'.

anxiety, ănzī'ēti. anxious, ăn'kshŭs.

Apache.

Properly apa'chė, doubtless as an Anglicized pronunciation of a Spanish transliteration of an Indian name; now most commonly Americanized as apach'ė or apach'ė.

ăpēr'ient.

apex, ā'pĕks.

Aphrodite, ăfrōdīt'ē. apices, ā'pĭsēz, ă'pĭsēz.

à pied, ă pyā'.

apocalypse, apok'alips.

Apocrypha, åpŏk'rĭfå. åpŏd'ðsïs.

Apollyon, åpöl'iðn. apologue, äp'ölög.

ăposiope'sis.

There are secondary stresses on the first and third syllables.

ā pöstēriö'rī.
apostle, āpös'l.

apothegm, ăp'othem.

Also spelled apothem and pronounced as above, both forms being variants of apophthegm. apothē'osis. apothēo'sis.

ale, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ărin, ask, sofâ, lovable, êve, êvent, end, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côfice, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

appanage, āp'anādş.
apparatus, āpārā'tūs, āpārā'tūs.

The first is preferred by most American speakers, but the second is the favorite with the dictionaries.

apparent, ăpâr'ent. appellate, åpël'āt.

This is the common adjective or substantive. The rare verb is pronounced ap'slat. appendices, apendisez. appendicitis, apendisit'is. appoggiatura, apodzatoo'ra. apposite, ap'osit. appreciation, apreshia-shun.

apprentice, åpren'tis. approbative, åp'rōbātiv. Apremont, åpremön.

apricot, āp'rīkot.

Dictionaries agree on this, though ap'rikôt is widely accepted in the United States. ā prīo'rī.

Ā prēô'rē is now widely accepted also.

apron, ā'prŭn, ā'pûrn.

Apûrn is sometimes condemned as a corruption. The fact is, it is no more corrupt than any other form of the word. It comes from the Old French naperon, and appears as napron, naprun, and apurn, in the fifteenth century. "In English, initial n has been lost by cor-

ruption of a napron into an apron."—Oxford Dictionary. à propos de rien, à prôpō' dê ryăn'.

Apropos has become thoroughly at home in English with the sound $\alpha pr\bar{\nu}p\bar{\nu}'$.

aptitude, ăp'titiud.

aqueduct, ăk'wĭdŭkt. Aquila, ăk'wĭlå.

aquiline, ăk'wilin, āk'wilin.

Ār'āb.
Arabic, ăr'ābĭk.
Arachne, ărăk'nē.
arachnoid, ārāk'noid.
Ăr'āl.

Arapahoe, ārăp'āhō.

ăŗbĭt'rāmēnt. arbitrative, ăŗ'bĭtrātĭv.

ăŗ'bĭtrātòŗ. Arblay, d' dǎŗ'blā.

ărbō'rēāl. ărbōrē'tŭm.

arbutus, ărbiu'tus.

archæopteryx, årkëŏp'têriks.

archaic, ărkā'īk. archaism, ăr'kāĭzm. archangel, ărkān'dzĕl. Archangel (Russia), ărkān'-

dzĕl.

The Russian form, Arkhangelsk, is pronounced arCHan'dzelsk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ărchbish'op. archetype, årk'etip. archidiaconal. ărkĭdīăk'-ด้ทล์ไ. archiepiscopal, årkĭēpĭs'köpál. archilowe (Scot.), ăr'kilō. archimage, ăr'kimādz. Archimago, arkimā'gō. Archimedean, årkimed ean. årkĭmēdē'ān. archipelago, ărkipěl'ågō. architrave, år'kitrāv. archival, ăr'kĭvāl. arctic, ark'tik. See abstract. Ardennes, arděn'. Ardois, årdwå'. arduous, år'diuŭs, ā'rēå. ārē'òlå. ārēŏm'ētêr. Areopagite, ārēŏp'ádzīt. Ārēŏp'āgŭs. År'gand. Argenteuil, ărzăntû'yê. Argentine, år'dzĕntīn. Argive, ăr'dzīv. Argonne, årgon'.

argumentum ad hominem, ärgiumënt'ŭmädhŏm'ĭnëm.

Ărĭăd'nė.

Ăr'ĩăn.

In this form the word usually means a follower of the doctrine of Arius, in which sense it is pronounced as here indicated. When it means Indo European, most commonly spelled Aryan, it is pronounced usually ăr'yân, but sometimes ăr'iân.

A'rĭĕl.

Arimanes, ărimā'nēz.

Ārī'ðn.

Ārĭŏs'tō.

Aristides, ărĭstīd'ēz. aristocrat, årĭs'tôkrăt.

Aristophanes, ăristof'anez.

Arkansas, ăr'kānsô.

Arles, årl.

Some authorities allow an Anglicized sound, *ărlz*.

arles (Scot.), arlz.

Ărlôn'.

ărmā'dā.

Armentieres, ărmăntyâr'. armistice, ăr'mĭstĭs. aromatize, ărōm'átīz.

arpeggio, ărpědz'yō.

arquebuse.

See harquebuse.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ili, öld, öbey, orb, cöffee, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

arraign, ărān'. Arras, ărăs'. arras, ăr'âs. arrear. årēr'. Arretium, ărē'shīŭm. arriere pensee, ărvâr' pônsā'. arrondissement. ărôndēsmon'. arsenic, ar'snik. Artaxerxes, årtåksêr'ksēz. År'tegål. Årtěmido'růs. År'tĕmĭs. artificer, ărtif'isêr. år'tisån. Artois, ărtwă'. Arundel, ăr'ŭndel. Arvira'gus, arvir'agus. Ăr'yan, ăr'ian. Cf. Arian. Asběs'tos, azběst'os. Ascanius, ăskān'iŭs. Ascham (Roger), ăs'kâm. Asclepiad, ăsklē'pĭăd. Asclepiades, ăsklēpī'ādēz. Ashby de la Zouch, ăsh'bĭ de la zooch. Asia, ā'zā. Asiatic, āzĭăt'îk. askance, åskans', åskans'.

āsklēnt' (Scot.).
Åsmôdē'ŭs.
āspār'agŭs.
Aspasia, åspā'zīā, åspā'shīā.
asperity, šspēr'ītī.
asphalt, ās'fālt.
Asphodel, ās'fôdēl.
āspīr'ant, as'pīrant.
Asquith, ās'kwīth.
assay, āsā'.
Properly so pronounced in

Properly so pronounced in whatever sense it is used.

assets, ăs'ĕts.

assignat, ăs'Ignăt; (Fr.), asenyă'.

assize, ăsīz'.

associate, ăsō'shĭāt.

assoilzie (Scot.), åsoil'yĭ.

The z in this word represents an old letter 3 (yod) which has disappeared from our alphabet. It was something like a consonant y. It made "liquid" (mousillé) an n or l which it followed, as in assoilzie. When printers began to use the z to represent it, it came to be pronounced as z, though some words, chiefly in Scots, and proper names still show traces of the older letter. Mackensie is sometimes locally pronounced Mackingie, and some families of Dalziels have reverted to Dalyell.

assuage, ăswādz'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

assumption (Am.), ăsŭmp'shŭn; (Brit.), ăsŭm'shŭn.

assurance, ăshōōr'âns. Ăstăr'tê. asthma, ăz'mā.

This is the common pronunciation in the United States. Various authorities, however, allow also as'ma, ast'ma, and asth'ma. As'tolat.

astrakhan, äs'trakän.
astrography, äströg'räfi.
astronomic, äströnöm'ik.
Astrophel, äs'tröfël.
asymptote, äs'imtöt.
asyndeton, åsin'detön.
atavism, åt'åvizm.
ate, et, ät.

Formerly, and still in England, commonly pronounced &t. At is now widespread in the United States. The change is probably due to the influence of the written and printed form with the spread of literacy.

atelier (Fr.), ătelyā'.
Atheling, ăth'lǐn.
Athelstane, ăth'ĕlstān.
Äthē'nē.

The Latin form, Åthē'nā, is commoner. Åthēnē (e'ŭm) úŭm.

athlete, ăth'lēt.

ile, senâte, câre, it, âccord, ărm, isk, sofâ, lovâble, eve, êvent, end, recênt, there, ovêr, Eden, Ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côdec, ödd, cônnect, lemon, ô (Germ.)

ătlăntē'an.

ăt'òm.

atour (Scot.), ato'er. At'reŭs. a'troos.

A'trī.

attaché, åtěshā'.

attar, ă'tăr.

Attila, at'lla.

attitude, ăt'Itiud.

attribute (subst.), ăt'rĭbiut;

(verb), ătrĭb'iut.

attune, ătiun'.

aubade, ōbǎd'. Aube, ōb.

auberge, ōbârz'.

The r should be slightly guttural in the French pronunciation. American dictionaries sometimes give the sound of this word as \$\delta b d r d z'\), indicating the belief that it has been Americanized—not Anglicized, for the Oxford Dictionary gives it as above.

Aubert, öbår'.

Aubervilliers, ōbĕrvēyā'.

Auchinleck, ŏCHĭnlĕk', ô'CHĭnlĕk, aflek'.

aucht (Scot.), ôCHt.

Auchtermuchty, ŏCHtêrmŭCH'tĭ.

au contraire, ō côntrâr'. au courant. ō coorăn'.

audacious, ôdā'shŭs.

Audrey, ô'drĭ.

au fait, ō fā'.

Aufidius, ôfīd'ĭŭs.

auf wiedersehen, ouf vē'
dĕrzā'ēn.

Augean, ôgē'ān.

auger }

These two words are pronounced alike, but derivatives from the second, augury, inaugurate, and the like, have the iu sound of u.

augur

au grand serieux, ō grǎn sĕryö'.

au gratin, ō grǎtǎn'. Augustovo, ougoosto'vo. aumous (Scot.), ô'mŭs. au naturel, ō nătürĕl'. aunt. ant. aureola, ôrē'ola. au revoir, ō rėvwar'. auricular, ôrik'iulăr. Auriga, ôrī'gā. aurist, ô'rĭst. ôrō'ra aurora borealis. borėa'lis, borėa'lis. Aurungzebe, ôrŭnzēb'. auscultation, ôskültā'shun.

Auster, ô'stêr.

authority, ôthôr'îti.
auto de fé, ô'tō då fā'.
Autolycus, ôtŏl'îkŭs.
autonomy, ôtŏn'omi.
autopsy, ô'tŏpsi.
Auvergne, ōvĕrn'y'.
auxiliary, ôgzīl'yarī.
ava (Scot.), åvô', åvà'.
avant courier, ăvānt kōō'riêr.

Anglicized (more or less) from the French pronunciation avan koorta'.

Ãvátěr'.

American dictionaries prefer ăvâtăr'. avaunt, åvônt'. åvånt' avenue, ăv'eniu. avêr. aver (Scot.), ā'vêr. averse, åvêrs'. aversion, åvêr'zun. Ävĭl'ĭðn. Ăvlō'nà. avoirdupois, ăv'êrdûpoiz'. Ā'vŏn. awa (Scot.), ãwô', ãwă'. awkward, ôk'wêrd. awmous (Scot.), ô'mus. awry, åri'. axiom, a'ksium. Avacanora, īakano'ra.

 δk_r , $k_l=0$ in use, δr_l , δr_l , eircůs, menü, $f\delta \delta d$, $f\delta \delta t$, out, ož, angle, part, thin, that, asure, CH=Germ.~ick, Δt (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

aye (meaning yes), i (meaning always), ā.

Both words are sometimes spelled ay, but pronounced as here indicated.

Ayesha, ī'ĕshā. Aylmer, ā'lmêr. ī; Aymer, ā'mêr.
Ayr, âr.
Ayrshire, âr'shêr.
Āzā'zĕl.
azote, ă'zōt; (Brit.), ăzōt'.
ăz'răĕl.
azure, ă'zêr, ā'ziur.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Bā'ål.

ba'boo (babu).

baccarat (baccara), băk-Áră'.

So given in American dictionaries. The English prefer băkără', which approximates the French pronunciation.

bacchant, bak'ant.

Masculine noun and adjective. "With a bachant air."

bacchante.

Most commonly (in the United States, at least) băkăn'tt, seemingly after the Italian baccante. Often båkånt', the French pro-nunciation. Sometimes båk'ånt, like bacchant, of which it is the feminine form.

Bach (Germ.), baCH. bacillus, basil'ŭs. Badajoz, bădăhōth'.

bade, băd. Baden Powell, bād'en pō'el. badinage, bădēnăz', băd'inådz.

Badroulboudour, bådroolboodoor'.

Baedeker, bā'děkêr.

bagatelle, băgatěl'. Bãgdǎd, băg'dǎd. Bagehot (Walter), bădz'ot. bagnio, băn'yō. Bagot (Sir Charles), bag'ut; (Canada), băgō'. bahadur, bahô'door, baha'door. Baikal, bīkāl'. Bailleul, bāyöl'. bain marie, băn măre'. bairn (Scot.), bārn, bĕrn. Balaam, bā'lam.

Balafré, bălăfrā'. Bălbō'à.

The full name as pronounced in Spanish is Vás'kō nūn'yāth dā bălbo'ă, Vasco Nunez de Balboa. The v is bilabial, something between b and v.

baldachin, băl'dakin. Balder, bôl'dêr. Balfour, băl'foor. balk, baulk, bôk.

Ballantrae, băllantra'. ballet, băl'lā'.

balm, băm.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. Balmoral (Castle), bălmŏr'âl.

So pronounced, also, as a common noun (name of a fabric, a boot, a cap).

balow, bã'lō, bã'lōō.

balsam, bôl'sam.

balsamic, bôlsăm'îk, bălsăm'îk.

Balthasar, bălthā'zār, băl'tăzăr'.

Balzac, băl'zăk'.

Said to be Anglicized as băl'zăk.

bă'nål, bān'al.

The Oxford Dictionary gives $b\bar{a}n'\hat{a}l$ first; American dictionaries prefer $b\check{a}n'\hat{a}l$. It is often heard with the French sound $b\check{a}n'\check{a}l'$.

bảnă'nà, bảnà'nà.

The dictionaries seem to prefer bană'na; the people prefer bană'na.

bannock (Scot.), băn'ók. Banquo, băn'kwō, băn'kō. bãp (Scot.).

Barabbas, bārāb'ās. Barbados, bārbā'dōz.

Barbarossa, bărbāros'a. barcarole, băr'karol.

bardie (Scot.), bărd'i.

Bardolph, băr'dŏlf. Bă'rĭng.

bā'rĭŭm, bâ'riŭm.

ba'rium, ba'rium.

Băr'kĭs.

Bar-le-Duc, băr'lê dük'. Barmecide, băr'mĭsīd.

băr'onĕt.

So also bar'onetage, bar'onetcy. baroque, bărōk'.

barouche, băroosh'.

barquentine, bar'këntën.

barrace (Scot.), băr'as.

barrage, băr'adz, băr'răz'.

This word, pronounced bắr'ādz, was technical and little known till the development of artillery fire in France gave it a new lease of life, and brought it with its French sound, bắr'rắz', on every tongue. In some verses in Punch recently it was so rhymed as to indicate the pronunciation bắr'ādz. The "Public School Pronunciation" of Southern England sounds it bắr'ắz, or bắrắz'.

Bartholdi, bărtôldē'.

basalt, băsôlt', băs'ôlt.

bas bleu, bå blö.

bashaw, băshô'.

Earlier form of pasha.

bashi bazouk, băsh'ī bazook'.

Bashkirtsev, băshkêrt'sĕf.

basic, bās'ĭk.

basil, băz'll.

The proper name, Basil, is pronounced either baz'll or ba'zll. bas'ilar.

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, ïce, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

băssă'niō.

bassée, La, la basa'.

bass relief.

See bas relief.

Bastien-Lepage, băstyăń' lêpăz'.

Bastille, bāstēl'; (Fr.), băstē'y'.

bastion, băs'tĭon, băs'chon. bãth.

Authority can be found for bắth, bắth, and bắth. If other gradations of the vowel could be represented, doubtless they would have their adherents. Bắth will pass muster anywhere.

bathetic, bathět'ik.

băt'on; (Fr.), bătôn'.

battue, bătü'.

This is the only pronunciation universally recognized, though an early quotation rhymes the word with view. One American authority gives bătiu'.

Batum, batoom'.

bauch (Scot.), bôCH.

baudrons (Scot.), bô'drŭnz.

baukie (Scot.), bô'kĭ. bauk.

See balk.

bausond (Scot.), bô'sond.

Bayard (Fr.), băyăr'; (Ang.), bā'yǎrd, sometimes bī'ărd.

bayganet (Scot.), bāg'net.

bayonet, bā'onĕt.

Bayonne, bāyōn'.

bayou, bī'oo.

Bayreuth, biroit'.

beatitude, bēăt'îtiud.

Beatrice (Eng.), bē'atrīs; (It.), bāātrē'chā.

Beatrice Cenci, bāǎtrē'chā chēnchē.

Beatrice Portinari, bāǎtrē'chā pôrtēnǎ'rē.

Beauchamp, bē'cham.

Beauclerk (Topham), bō'-clǎrk.

Beaufort (North Carolina), bō'fêrt; (South Carolina), biu'fêrt.

Beauharnais, bōǎrnā'.

beau ideal, bō īdē'āl.

Beaulieu, bōlyö'.

Beaumarchais, bōmǎrshā'.

beau monde, bō môṇd'.

Beauregard (Eng.), bō'rēgărd; (Fr.), bōrēgăr'.

beauteous, biut'eus.

Beauvais, bō'vě'.

The last syllable is a short, open a sound, more like a stressed & than any other English vowel.

Beaux esprits, bō'zĕsprē'. beaux yeux, bō'zyö.

5hr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, cil, angle, part, thin, that, arure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

because, bekôz'.

Bede, bed.

When written Baeda, the name is pronounced $b\bar{e}'d\bar{a}$.

Bedivere, běď'ĭvēr.

bėdī'zėn, bėdĭ'zėn.

Bēĕl'zēbŭb.

been, bin.

Bin is said to be the American pronunciation; bin the British. The fact is, the more emphatically, or even clearly, the word is enunciated, the more closely it approaches bin.

Beethoven, bā'tōvěn. befa' (Scot.), bēfô'. bēflŭm' (Scot.).

begoud (Scot.), begood'.

behalf, behåf'.

American and English authorities agree on this, while for half, at least some American orthoepists allow half. It is safe to say that most of the best American speakers pronounce half and the last syllable of behalf in the same way, and that way is half. be'hemoth, sometimes also

behe'mŏth.

bēhint' (Scot.).

Behn (Mrs. Aphra), ben. behoove, behoov.

So pronounced, also, when written behove.

Behring, bēring.

So pronounced, also, when written Bering.

beild (Scot.), bēld.
bein (Scot.), bēn.

Beirut, bāroot'.
beit (Scot.), bēt.
beldame, běl'dám.
bel esprit, běl ěsprě'.

Běl'fást.

Belfort (France), bělför'. Belgrade, bělgrād'.

"An Austrian army, awfully arrayed, Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade."

Bēl'ĭāl, bēl'yāl.

belive (Scot.), beliv'.

Belknap, běl'năp.

Bellarmine, běl'ármin, běl'årmēn.

belles lettres, běl lěťrė.

Bellini, bělē'nē.

bellows, běl'ōz, běl'ŭs.

Běloochistán' (Baluchistan, Beluchistan).

Belshazzar, bělshăz'ár.

belyve (Scot.). See belive.

Benbow, běn'bō.

beneath, beneth', beneth'.

Bengal, běngôl'.

So also Bengali; but Bengalese is pronounced bengales.

Bentham, běn'tàm, běn'thàm.

Ben venue, běn věniu'.

āle, senāte, care, āt, āccord, arm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côfiee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ō (Germ.)

Ben Voirlich, běn vōr'- | liCH.

Běnvöl'íō.

benzine, běn'zēn, běn'sĭn.

In order to pronounce this word ben'zēn, one must stress the two syllables almost alike, as most Americans do. If the second syllable has little stress, it almost inevitably is pronounced with the i sound. Compare sacrifice, advertisement, et al.

Beowulf, bā'owoolf. bequeath, bekweth'. Béranger, de, de bāranzā'. berceuse, běrsöz'. Běrěngā'rià. Běr'ěsford. bêrg'amŏt. Bergerac, Cyrano de. sērānō de berzêrāk'. Berkeley, bêrk'lĭ, bărk'lĭ. Bêrlĭn'; (Ger.), bĕrlēn'. Bernhardi, běrnhar'dē. Bernhardt, Sarah, sără ber-

There is some sanction for an anglicized sound of the name, sā'ra bêrn'hārt, but it could hardly fail to sound provincial to any but a provincial speaker.

Bernstorff, bern'shtorf. bêr'sêrk.

năr'.

Bertillon, běrteyôn'.

Berwick (Eng. or Scot.). bĕr'ĭk.

Besancon, bêsăn'son.

Bėsant', bēzant'.

běs'třál, běs'chál.

bestiary, běs'třárř.

bestrew. bestroo'.

bête noire, bât nwăr.

The French e in bête is an open e sound nearer to our & than any other single English sound, but more as if one should try to pronounce & and & at the same time.

Bethesda, běthěz'då.

Běth'lehěm.

Bethmann-Hollweg. fon bat'man hol'vaCH.

Béthune, bātün'.

bětěnt' (Scot.).

bětrōth', bětrôth'.

See also betrothal.

beuk (Scot.).

See buik.

Bewick, biu'lk.

bez'ant, bezant'.

Biarritz, byårēts'.

bibelot, bē'blō, bǐb'lō.

bibliography, bibliog'rafi.

Bicester, bis'têr.

bicycle, bī'sĭkl.

bield, biel (Scot.), beld, bel.

bien, bein (Scot.), ben.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. biennial, bīĕn'ĭál. bier, bēr. bifurcate, bī'fûrkāt. bĭg'ot. bijou, bē'zoo, bēzoo'. bijouterie, bezoot'eri; (Fr.), bēzootrē'. bike (Scot.), bīk. billet-doux, biledoo'; (Fr.), bēvādoo'. binary, bī'narī. bink (Scot.), běnk. binocular, bĭnŏk'iulår, bīnŏk'iulår. bīnō'mial. biography, bīŏg'rafí.

Note that the first syllable is $b\bar{t}$ in this and similar words, biographer, biographical, biology, and others compounded from Gr. bios, life. The syllable bimeaning two is sometimes biwhen unstressed as in binocular, biparous.

bipartite, bīpārt'īt.
Birnam, bêr'nām.
Bismarck, bĭs'mărk.
bismuth, bĭz'mŭth, bĭs'mŭth.

bitumen, bĭtiu'mĕn, bĭt'iumĕn.

bivouac, bĭv'wăk, bĭv'ŏŏăk. Björnson, bēyörn'sŏn. blackguard, bläg'ård.
blad (Scot.), bläd, blôd.
blae (Scot.), blä.
blaewort (Scot.), blä'wûrt.
Blanc, Mont.
See Mont Blanc.
blänch.
blanc-mange, blancmange,
blamånz; (Fr.), blånmånz'.

blasé, blázā'. blaspheme, blásfēm'.

With which compare blasphem'er, blas'phemous, blas'phemy.

blãst.

blāt'ănt.

blaud (Scot.), blôd.

blawart.

See blaewort.

bleat, blet.

Blefuscu, blefus'kiu.

Blenheim, blěn'em.

blessed, blest, bles'ed.

In ordinary speech the -ed does not make a separate syllable. The -ed endings of verb forms were once pronounced, and have been preserved more or less in certain modes of speech that observe set forms, as verse, and liturgical reading.

blithe, blīth.

Some authorities sanction also blith.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācoord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, over, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, orb, cōfiee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Bloemfontein, bloom'fontan.

Blount, blunt. blouse, blouz, blous.

Blücher, Bluecher, blü'-CHer.

As a common noun (a type of boot or shoe) often spelled blucher and pronounced bloo'chêr. blude (Scot.), blüd. blue, bloo.

At least one American authority insists on bliu, and other authorities sanction it, though giving bloo the preference. Certainly bliu is seldom heard in the United States, even among the most careful speakers. In general u does not have the iu sound after l preceded by another consonant.

bluid (Scot.), blüd.

Blumenthal, bloom'entål.

Blythe, bli.

So pronounced by various English families bearing the name. In the United States it is more commonly blith or blith. A British authority, Daniel Jones, gives Blyth as blith or bli, and Blythe as blith.

Boabdil, bōăbdēl'. Cf. Bobadil.

Boadicea, bōadisē'a.

Boanerges, bōanêr'dzēz.

boatswain, bō's'n.

Bōt'swān is given by the dictionaries as if it were the "cor-

rect" pronunciation of the word, and bō's'n is offered as "nautical." But is bōt'suān ever heard on the lips of any one to whom the word has the faintest spark of meaning?

Bŏb'àdĭl. Cf. Boabdil.

Boccaccio, bōcăt'chō.

boche, bosh, bosh.

The word is not fully naturalized; there is no accepted pronunciation of it unless it be the French (bosh). The most plausible explanation of its origin is that it comes from a nickname for the German students in the French Lycées.

bodach (Scot)., böd'åCH. bodle, boddle (Scot.), bödl. Bodleian, bŏdlē'ån, bŏd'lēån.

Bocotian, bēō'shan. Bocr, bō'êr, bōōr.

Bohun, boon.

Boileau, bwălo'.

Boisé (Idaho), boi'zā.

Bois Guilbert, bwå gëlbër'.

Bokhara, bōCHǎ'rǎ.

bolero, bōlā'rō, bōlē'rō.

American dictionaries agree on $b\bar{o}l\bar{a}'r\bar{o}$, which represents the Spanish pronunciation. But when we hear the word at all, we are much more likely to hear $b\bar{o}l\bar{e}'r\bar{o}$, an Anglicized sound given as second choice by the Oxford Dictionary.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ń (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Boleyn, bool'en.

Formerly often written Bullen.

Bolingbroke, bŏl'inbrŏók, bōl'inbrŏók.

bŏl'ivår; (Span.), bölē'vår. boll, böl.

Bologna, bōlōn'yă. bolshevik, bŏl'shĕvēk.

bolsheviki, bölsheve'ke.

The proper Russian pronunciation is said by linguists to be bölshövèke', which may account for the fact that when a Russian is asked how to pronounce it, he says something that sounds like bölshöv'èkē, stressing the second and last syllables nearly alike. The linguist says that he pronounces it bölshöv'èk when speaking English "so that people will understand it." The rest of us may safely follow his example, and call it the Anglicized, or Americanized, sound of the word.

bombard, (subst.), bŏm'bărd, b o m'b ă r d; (verb),bŏmbărd',bombărd'.

bom'bast, bom'bast.

The second is the old pronunciation, but modern usage prefers the first.

bombazine, bombazēn', bombazēn'.

So pronounced, also, when written bombasine.

bố'nă fĩ dẽ.

bonally (Scot.), bona'li.

Bonaparte, bō'napart.

The pronunciation bōnāpārt'ī was common in England during the Napoleonic wars, doubtless from the Italian form, Buonaparte, bwōnāpārt'ā, but the sound here indicated is commonest now in English.

bŏnbŏn; (Fr.), bônbôn.

Bonheur, bonör'.

bonhomie, bonome'.

bon mot, bôn mō.

Bonnat, bonă'.

bonne, bon.

The proper sound for this word is about half-way between \bar{o} and \bar{u} .

bonne bouche, bon boosh. bonnet, bon'et.

Bonneville, bon'vil.

This is the American version of the French name of the author of the Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, as at present attached to various points he visited.

bon soir, bon swar.

bôn-tôn.

bon vivant, bôn vēvăn.

poot.

boord (Scot.), bêrd.

Bootes, boo'tēz.

booth.

Lexicographers are almost unanimously in favor of booth,

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, jil, ōld, ōbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

but American practice is certainly against it.

boracic, bōrăs'îk.

Bordeaux, bôrdō'.

bör'eăl.

Borghese, borgā'zā.

bôŗn.

borne, born.

borrel (Scot.), bor'el.

bosom, booz'um.

Some authorities approve also booz'um.

Bos'ton.

Botha, bō'tă.

Bothwell, böth-wel, böth-wel.

bothy, both'i.

Botticelli, bŏtēchĕl'lē.

Boucicault, boosēko', boo'sēko.

boudoir, boo'dwar.

bouffant, bouffante, boofån'. boofånt'.

bought, bught (Scot.), booCHt.

Bouguereau, boogêro'.

bouillon, boo'yôn, bool'yôn.

bouk (Scot.), book.

boul (Scot.), bool.

Boulanger, boolanza'.

boulevard, bool'ėvărd; (Fr.), boolvăr'.

Boulogne, boolon'ye.

boulversment, boolversmån'.

bounteous, boun'tius.

bounteth, bountith (Scot.), boon'teth, boon'teth.

bouquet, booka'.

Bourbon, boor'bun; (Fr.), boorbôn; (Kentucky), bûr'bun.

bourd (Scot.), boord.

bourgeois, boorzwa'.

As a printer's term, name of a size of type, bardzois'.

bourne, born.

This word (meaning boundary, limit) has become more or less confused in spelling and pronunciation with bourne, burn, meaning brook.

bourock, bourach (Scot.), boo'rŭk.

bourse, boors, bûrs.

boutonnière, bootonyar'.

bovine, bō'vīn.

Bowdich, Bowditch, bou'-dich.

Bowdoin, bō'd'n.

bower (Scot.), boo'er.

bowie (Scot.), bou'i.

bowie (knife), bō'î, bōō'î.

öhr, lu = u in use, årn, åp, circås, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, chat, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, å (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

bowing, bowin (Scot.), boo'in.

bowkail (Scot.), bou'kāl. bowman, bouman (Scot.), boo'man.

bowrock.

See bourock.

bow't (Scot.), bout.

boyar, boyard, bōyǎr', boi'ård.

Boyesen, boy'ĕsĕn.

Bŏz.

Bozzaris, bōtsăr'ēs.

Brabantio, braban'shĭō, braban'shō.

brachial, brāk'īal, brāk'īal.
So also brachiate, brachiation, brachium. The prefix brachio (brachio-cephalic, brachiopod, and others) is pronounced brāk'tō.

brae (Scot.), brā.

Braggadochio, brăgadō'-shǐō, brăgadō'chiō.

braggadocio, brăgadō'shǐō, brăgadō'chǐō.

Spenser formed the word from brag on the model of Italian words in -occhio or -occio, and very likely, as the Oxford Dictionary points out, pronounced it bragado'kto.

Brahe, Tycho, tī'kō brǎ'ě. Brahma, brǎ'mà.

So also Brahmanic, Brahminic, Brahmanism, and others.

Brahms, brams.

braille, brāl.

From the French proper name
Braille, brā'yė.

braird (Scot.), brard.

Brandenburg, brånd'ěnboorCH.

Brandes, brån'des.

brand new, brand niu, bran niu.

A few purists are still telling us that we must "pronounce the d" in this combination, and that bran new is incorrect. It is as correct as long good usage can make it—at least two hundred years old.

brany (Scot.), brã'nĭ.

brass, bras.

brattach (Scot.), brat'aCH.

brava'dō, brava'dō.

bravura, brávoor'á.

braw, brô.

breeches, brich'ez.

So also breeching, breech-block, breech loader, and the like.

breloque, brêlôk'.

Bremen, brěm'ěn; (Ger.), brā'měn.

Brescia, brā'shă.

Breslau, brěs'lou.

Brest-Litovsk, brěst'lyetôfsk'.

Bretagne, brêtăn'y'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, over, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cōffee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ō (Germ.)

Breton, brět'ŭn; sometimes, brit'un; (Fr.), brêtôn'.

The English pronunciation is acceptable for Cape Breton, or for one born in Brittany (Bretagne). The name of the painter, Jules Breton, should have the French sound. The pronunciation brlt'un is set down by one authority as "illiterate," but is accepted by the others.

brěvět, brěv'ět.

breviary, brev'lari.

brevier, brever'. brew, broo.

Briand, brēǎn'.

Brian de Bois Giulbert. brēǎn de bwǎ gēlbâr'.

Brīār'ēan.

Brīār'eŭs. brī'aroos.

bric-à-brac, brik'abrak.

Written also bric-a-brac and bricabrac.

bricole, brikôl, bri'kôl.

brig'and.

brigantine, brig'anten.

Brindisi, bren'dese.

briquette, breket'. Also written briquet.

Brīsē'is.

bristle, bris"l.

brob'dinnag.

brŏ'brocatel, bro'katel,

katěl.

broccoli, brok'oli. broCH'an (Scot.). broCH'it (Scot.), brochure, bro'shur. brocked, brockit (Scot.), brökt, brök'ít. bromide, brō'mīd, brō'mīd. bromine, brō'min, brō'mēn. bronchitis, bronkit'is. Brontë, Bronte, bron'të. brooch, broch.

"The same word as broach, the differentiation of spelling being only recent, and hardly yet established. Occasionally brooch."-Oxford pronounced Dictionary.

broom.

broth'el.

brough, brugh (Scot.), brooCH.

brougham, broo'um, broom, brö'ŭm.

"The name of Lord Brougham, of which the native northern pronunciation was broo'CHum. also broo'fum and broo'hum; this became in London broo'um and broom. For the vehicle, broom was the accepted London pronunciation, as seen in society verses, etc., and is still widely prevalent, especially among elderly people; broo'um is somewhat less frequent; but an extensive collection of evidence shows bro'ŭm to be now the

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, à (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

most common in educated use. Bröm is heard from the vulgar. -Oxford Dictionary. browst (Scot.), broost. Bruges, brüz: (Ang.), broodz'es. brugh (Scot.), brooch. bruik (Scot.), brük. bruise, brooz. bruit, broot. brulyie (Scot.), brül'yĭ. See assoilzie. Brünnehilde, brün'ehilde. Brunhild, broon'hilt. Brünhild, brün'hilt. Brunhilde, broonhild'ė. brusque, broosk, brusk. brusquerie, brüskêrē'. brut, brüt. Brynhild. See Brünhild. Bryn-Mawr (Wales), brin môr', brin mōr'; (Pennsylvania), brin' mar'. bubonic, biubon'ik. buccaneer, bŭkānēr'. Buccleugh, bŭkloo'. Bucentaur, biusĕn'tôr. Bucephalus, biusef'alus. Buchan (Scot.), buCH'an. Also Buchan-Bullers (-bool'ers). Bucharest, bookarest', biukárěst'.

Buckingham, buck'ingam. Budapest, bood'apëst. Buddha, bood'å, bood'å. Buena Vista, bwā'nă vēs'tă. Buenos Aires. bwā'nōs ī'rĕs. buffet (cupboard), boofa'; (Fr.), büfā'. Bug. boog. bught (Scot.). See bought. buik (Scot.), byook, book. buirdly (Scot.), bürd'll. buist (Scot.), büst. buit (Scot.), but. buke (Scot.). See buik. Bukowina, bookove'na. Bulgar, bool'går. Bulgaria, boolgār'iå. Bülow (von), fon bü'lov. Sometimes Anglicized as biu'lō. bulwark, bool'wark. bumbaze (Scot.), bum'baz. Bundesrat (Bundesrath), boon'desrat. bun'sen. As a proper name, the German pronunciation would be b ŏon'sŧn. Buonaparte.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, oöffee, ŏdd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

See Bonaparte.

buoy, boi, bwoi.

Boi is the pronunciation universally heard among sailors, and prevailingly elsewhere. Boo's, suggested by some authorities, probably represents the same sound as, or a slight variant from, bwo:

bure (Scot.), bür. bureau, biu'rō.

"In Great Britain the stress is usually on the final syllable."
—Oxford Dictionary. In the United States it is uniformly on the first syllable.

bureaucracy, biurō'krāsī.

British usage sanctions also biurō'k'rāsī.

burglar, bûrg'lar.

Burgundy, bûr'gŭndĭ.
burin, biu'rĭn.
burlesque, bûrlĕsk'.
burro, bŏo'rō, bŭr'ō.
burrows-town (Scot.), bŭr'ŭs-tōōn.
business, bĭz'nḗs.
bŭsk (Scot.).
butte, biut.
butterine, bŭt'êrēn.
byganes (Scot.), bī'gānz.
Byronic, bīrŏn'ĭk.
Bysshe, bĭsh.
Byzantine, bĭzân'tĭn, bĭz'ăntĭn, bĭzân'tīn.

Shr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ, ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

ca' (Scot.), kô. Caaba, kă'aba. cabal, kabal'. cabalism, kăb'alizm. caballero (Span.), kăbălyēr'ō. cabaret, kăbărā', kăbārā'. cabriolet, kăbrĭōlā'. cacao, kåkā'ō, kǎkà'ō. cachalot, câsh'alŏt. cache, cash. cachet, kãshā'. cachexia, kăkex'îå. cachinnate, kăk'înāt. cachou, kashoo'. cacique, kasēk'. cacoethes scribendi, kăkōē'thēz skribendi. cacophony, kăkö'fônĭ. Cacus, kā'kŭs. cadaver, kådā'vêr. cadaverous. kadav'êrus. cadenza, kåděnt'så. cadi, kă'dĭ, kā'dĭ. Cadiz, kā'dĭz; (Span.), kăthēth'. Cadmean, kădmē'án.

caduceus, kādiu'sēŭs. Cadwalader, kădwŏl'adêr. cæcum, sē'kŭm. Cædmon, kăd'mŭn. Caen, kǎn. Caerleon, kårlē'on. Cæsarea, sĕsarē'ā, sĕzarē'ā. Also written Cesarea. Cæsarean, Cæsarian, sēzā'rĭán. cæsura, sēziu'rā, sēsiu'rā. café, kăfā'. café-au-lait, kăfāōlā'. café-chantant, kåfā' shǎntǎn'. cafeteria, kăfētē'rĭā. So the word is most generally written and pronounced, though it is sometimes written caffeteria. and pronounced kafatarë'a. caffeine, kăf'ēĭn, kăf'ēēn. Cagliostro, di, dē kǎlyōs'trō. cahier (Fr.), kǎyā'. Caiaphas, kā'afas, kī'afas. cailleach, cailliach (Scot.), kãl'våCH. Ca Ira. să ēră'.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, orb, oöffee, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.) cairn, kārn.
Cairo (Egypt), kī'rō; (Illinois), kā'rō.

caisson, kās'on.

Caius, kā'ŭs.

The pronunciation of this word as the name of Caius College, Oxford, $k\bar{e}z$ or $k\bar{e}s$, comes from the name of the founder, John Kay, or Keye, of which Caius is the Latinized form.

calaboose, kălaboos'. Calabria, kălāb'riā; (It.), kălăb'rēă.

Calais, kăl'ā, kăl'īs, kălā'.

The first and second are the Anglicized versions of the name of the French city; the second is the sound of the name of the city in Maine; the third represents the French sound of the name of the French city. calash'.

Calaveras, kălâvā'rās. calcareous, kălkā'rīŭs. Calchas, kăl'kās. calcimine, kăl'sīmīn.

Also written kalsomine. calcine, kălsīn', kăl'sĭn. calculate, kăl'kiulāt.

The u has the iu sound in all words on this stem; calculable, calculative, calculator, and the like.

Caldecott, kôl'dėkot.

caldron, kôl'dron.

The spelling cauldron is preferred by some lexicographers as better representing the history and sound of the word. See also chaldron.

calf, kåf, kåf.

During eleven centuries there is scarcely a possible pronunciation of this word that has not been, at least locally, in use, from kžálf to chôlf. Lexicographers now are almost unanimous for kắf. In practice kāf will be found acceptable, either on the ranch, where kǎf is considered an affectation, or in the drawing-room, where kâf is frowned on as a vulgarism.

calf's foot, kafs foot.

We are told that we must not say kǎvs foot. It is not "incorrect" in itself, but is the plural form. If the purist insists on talking by the book we might remind him that the jelly is undoubtedly made from the feet of more than one calf,—it is "foot jelly" from calves.

Caliban, kăl'ībăn.
Caligula, kălig'iula.
caliph, kā'lif, kă'lif.
caliphate, kăl'īfāt.
calisthenics, kălisthen'īks.
calk, kôk.
callao, kălă'ō, kălyă'ō.
caller (Scot.), kāl'êr.
calligraphy, kălīg'rāfī.
Calliope, kălī'ōpē.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, iu = u in use, $\dot{u}rn$, $\ddot{u}p$, circus, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Callipyge, kålip'idzė. calm, kåm. calomel, kăl'ôměl. caloric, kålör'íc. Calpurnia, kălpûr'nĭå.

So pronounced, also, when written Calphurnia.

calumet, kăl'iumět.

This, we are told, is the correct pronunciation of the common noun. Where the word is in daily use as a proper noun, naming streets, clubs, and the like, it is uniformly pronounced kal'iumet', with the first and last syllables equally stressed. calumny, kăl'ŭmni.

Calvé, kãlvā'.

Calydon, kăl'idŏn.

Calypso, kalip'so.

calyx, kā'lĭx, kă'lĭx.

camaraderie, kămărădêrē'. The first and third syllables also are stressed, but not so strongly as the last.

Cambrai, kǎnbrā'.

Cambyses, kămbī'sēz.

căměl'opărd.

Camelot, kăm'ėlŏt.

Camembert, kamanbar'.

Camille. kamēl': (Fr.). kămē'v'.

Camisard, kăm'îzărd; (Fr.), kămēzăr'.

camomile, kăm'ōmīl.

camouflage, kamooflaz'. camouflet, kãmoofla'. campagna, kămpăn'yă. campanile, kămpănēl'ā.

"Most frequently pronounced as Italian (kāmpānēl'ā), often as French (kāmpānēl'), but also Anglicized as kām'pānēl, -īl."—Oxford Dictionary.

Camp de Mailly, kǎn de mīvē'.

kămpā'chā. Campeche. kămpēch'i.

camphor, kăm'fêr.

Canaan, kān'an.

So also Canaanite.

canaille, kāna'y'.

This word was more or less completely Anglicized in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as kanāl', a pronunciation accepted by most lexicographers; but the word is seldom heard now except as a French word with the French sound.

Canajoharie, kănadzāhār'i. Canandaigua, kăn andā'gwa.

canapé, kanapa'.

canard. kanard': (Fr.). kănăr'.

canary, kana'ri.

candelabrum, kăn dēlā'brum.

candidacy, kăn'dĭdāsĭ.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.) Candide, kăndēd'. canine, kā'nīn, kānīn'.

Lexicographers prefer the second; almost everyone else prefers the first.

canna (Scot.), kãn'ă. cannach (Scot.), kãn'ăCH. Cannes, kǎn.

cañon, kăn'yôn; (Span.), kǎnyōn'.

Canonicus, kånön'ikus. Canopic, kãnōp'ik.

Canorous, káno'rŭs.

Canossa, kǎnô'sà. Canova, kǎnō'và.

cantabile, kăntă/bǐlē.

cantaloup, kănt'al oop, kănt'al op.

The word has a number of variant spellings, of which the one given above and cantalope are now preferred. The pronunciation kānt'ālōp is commonly used for the form cantalope. Cantaloup is preferable historically—the word is from Cantalupo, a country seat of the Pope near Rome.

cantata, kăntă'tă.

cantatrice (It.), kăntătrēch'ā; (Fr.), kăntătrēs'.

canteen, kăntēn'.
cantharides, kănthăr'îdēz.

Canton, (China) kăntŏn'; (U. S.), kăn'tŏn.

Canute, kaniut'.

canzone, kăntsō'nā.

caoutchouc, koo'chook, kou'chook.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

capacious, kāpā'shŭs.

cap-à-pie, kăpăpē'.

Capernaum, kaper'naum.

Capet, kā'pět, kă'pět; (Fr.), kǎpā'.

capias, kāp'īas, kāp'īas. capillary, kāp'īlārī, kāpīl'arī.

Capitoline, kăp'ĭtôlīn, kăpĭt'ôlīn.

capon, kāp'on.

capote, kapot'.

Cappuccini, kăpoochē'nē.

Capreæ, kāp'rēē.

Caprera, kăprā'ră.

Capri, kå'prē.

capriccioso, kăprētchō'sō.

Capuchin, kăp'iuchin.

Capulet, kăp'iulĕt.

caput, kā'pŭt, kăp'ŭt.

Carabas, kăr'abăs; (Fr.), kărăbă'.

Caracalla, kărákăl'á.

öhr, iu = u in use, firn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–2t. 5 Caraccioli, kărăchō'lē. Caractacus, kārāk'tākŭs. carafe, kārāf'. caramel, kăr'āmēl. carat, kăr'āt.

In ordinary speech the sound of this word is indistinguishable from that of carrot. Dictionaries make the o of carrot entirely obscure (kar'ut), but leave to the second a of carat a vestige of the a sound. The lexicographers say that the form karat is obsolete. If so it is a lively ghost.

Caravaggio, kărăvă/dzō. caravansery, kărāvăn'sêrī.

When written caravanserai the word is said to be pronounced kārāvān' sērī. Fitzgerald, however, thought otherwise:

"Think, in this battered caravanserai, Whose portals are alternate night and day,
How Sultan after Sultan in his pomp.
Abode his appointed hour, and went his way."

carbine, kăr'bîn.
carbonaceous, kărbônā'shŭs.
Carbonari, kărbônă'rē.
carburetor, carburetter, carbureter, kăr'biurĕtêr.
Carcasonne, kărkăsôn'.
cardamine, kărdăm'īnĭ,
kăr'dāmīn.
carditis, kărdīt'īs.

Carême, kărām'. Carency, kārānsē'. caret, kă'rĕt, kā'rĕt. Cf. carat. Caribbean, käribē'an. caribou, kăr'Iboo. caricature, kăr'lkatiur. caries, kā'rĭēz. Carlovingian, kărlövin'dzĭān. Carlsruhe, kărls'rooe. Carlyle (Thomas), kårlil'. carmine, kăr'min, kăr'min. carnelian, kărnēl'ián. carnival, kăr'nĭval. carnivora, karniv'ora. So also carnivorous. Carolingian, kărôlin dzián. Carolinian, kărôlin'iăn. carotid, karot'id. Carranza, kărăn'ză. Mexican pronunciation does not call for the th sound of c

and z as does the Spanish.

Carrara, kără'ră.
carriage, kăr'rĭdz.
carrousel, kăroozel'.
carse (Scot.), kārs, kĕrs.

Cartagena, kărtādzē'nā;
(Sp.), kărtāhā'nā.
carte blanche, kărt blāńsh.

Fle, senāte, care, ät, accord, arm, ask, sofā, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, offee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

carte de visite, kart dê vĭsēt'.

cartel, kår'těl.

Kărtěl', the earlier pronunciation, is now allowed also by some modern authorities.

cartilaginous. kårtilädz'ĭnŭs.

cartouche, kărtoosh'. Caruso, kăroo'zō.

carvatid, kărĭăt'îd.

So also carvatides (-Idēz). Casaba, kásá'bá.

Casabianca, kasabiank'a.

Casa Guidi, kă'ză gwē'dē. Casaubon, kāsô'bon; (Fr.),

kăzōbôn'.

Casca, kās'kā. caschrom (Scot.), kãs'-

CHrom.

casein, kās'ēin.

caseous, kās'ēŭs. casino, káse'nō.

cask, kāsk.

Cassandra, kásăn'drá.

cassava, kăsă'vă. casserole, en, ăn kāserol'

cassimere, kă'sĭmēr. One of the various forms of the word now most commonly

written cashmere. Cassiopeia, kăslopē'yā.

Cassius, kash'ŭs.

that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, fi (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cassowary, kas'owari. Castalia, kăstāl'īá. Castellamare, kăstělámá'.

castigate, kăs'tigāt. castile, kăs'tēl, kăstēl'.

Although named from the Spanish province where it was originally made, Castile', castile soap was early called castle soap, and the word is often heard today with the stress on the first syllable, whereas the proper noun has it on the second.

Castilla, kăstēl'yă.

castle, kãs"l.

Castlereagh, kãs'lrā'.

Castor, kãs'ter.

casualty, kăz'iualtĭ.

casuist, kăz'iuĭst.

casus belli, kās'ŭs běl'ī.

catachresis, kătákrē'sĭs. catacomb, kăt'akōm.

catafalque, kăt'āfălk.

catalepsy, kăt'âlĕpsĭ.

catalogue, kăt'âlŏg.

catalogue raisonné, kăt'-

álog rázona'. catalpa, kåtăl'på.

catamaran, kătâmârăn'. catastasis, kātās'tāsis.

catastrophic, kătástrŏf'îk.

catechumen, kătekiu'men. öhr, iu = u in use, urn, up, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part. thin. cateran (Scot.), kăt'ërăn. cater-cornered, kăt'êr-kôr'nêrd.

cathedra, kāthēd'rā, kāthēd'rā.

Catherine de Medici, kăth'êrĭn dā mād'ēchē.

cathode, kăth'ōd.

cathodic, kăthŏd'îk.

ca'thro (Scot.), kă'thrō, kô'thrō.

Caucasian, kôkā'shŭn, kôkă'shŭn.

Caucasus, kô'kāsŭs. cauld (Scot.), kôd. cauldrife (Scot.), kôd'rĭf. causeway, kôz'wā.

This is not the same word as causey $(k\delta'zi)$, an embankment, but is the way on the causey or causey-way; hence, a paved way or highway.

cavalero, kăvâlē'rō.

Cavaliero is also so pronounced; both are less completely Anglicized forms of cavalier.

Cavalieri, kăvălyâ'rē.
Cavalieria Rusticana, kăvălărē'ā rōōstīkă'nā.
cavatina, kăvătē'nā.
caveat, kāv'ēăt.
cave canem, kā'vē kā'něm. Cavell (Edith), kavěl'. caviar. kavlar.

This word has fluctuated widely in the past, both in form and sound, and is by no means stable to-day. The sound represented here is generally acceptable now, but not necessarily the only acceptable one.

cavil, kăv'îl.

Cawein (Madison), kāwīn'. cayenne, kāĕn', kīĕn'.

Cayster, kāĭs'tĕr.

Cayuga, kāyōo'gā.

cayuse, kīyoos'.

Cecil, sē'sĭl, sĕ'sìl.

Cecilia, sėsil'ia, sėsil'ya.

Cecily, ses'lli.

This is perhaps the commonest form of a name that is almost infinite in its variety of spellings—Cicely, Cicily, Cisily, Sicily. It is almost universally (however it is spelled) pronounced in three syllables with the vowels rather obscure, approaching *. Occasionally, however, the spelling affects the sound; there are those who insist on pronouncing Cicely in two syllables with the i long (§) in the first.

Cecrops, sē'kröps.
Cedric, sēd'rǐk, kĕd'rǐk.
Cedron, sē'drön.
celandine, sĕl'āndīn.
Celebes, sĕl'ēbēz.
celestial, sēlĕs'chāl.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ĭll, öld, öbey, ôrb, cōfiee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Celestine, sěl'ěstřn, sěl'ěstřn, sělěs'třn.

As the name of a mineral, the word is commonly pronounced in the first way indicated here.

Celia, sēl'īā, sēl'yā. celibacy, sĕl'ībāsī.

One or two authorities allow also selib'ast, but no one ever says it.

cellar, sĕl'êr.

Cellini, Benvenuto, běnvanoo'tō chělē'nē.

cello, chěl'ō.

Celt, sĕlt.

Pronounced Këlt when so spelled.

cement, sement'.

The pronunciation sem'ent is given by all lexicographers, and preferred by many, but it is seldom heard in ordinary speech in the United States.

cemetery, sĕm'ētĕrĭ.

Cenci, chěn'chē.

Cenis, Mont, môn sênē'. centenary, sĕn'tēnāri. centrifugal, sĕntrĭf'iugal. centripetal, sĕntrĭp'ĭtal. cephalic, sĕfăl'îk.

Cephas, sē'fås.

Cepheus, sē'fius, sē'fēŭs. ceramic, sērăm'īk.

Sometimes written keramic and pronounced kërăm'îk.

cerate, sē'rāt.
Cerberus, sēr'bērus.
cerebral, sēr'ēbral.
cerebrate, sēr'ēbrāt.
cerebric, sērē'brīk.
cerebro-spinal, sēr'ēbrōspī'nāl.

cerebrum, sĕr'ēbrum. cerement, sēr'ment.

Note that in words beginning with cere-, those that come from Lat. cerebrum (cerebration, cerebro-, et. al.) have the first syllable pronounced sĕr-; whereas those that come from Lat. cera, wax, (cerecloth, cerement, et al.) as well as those that come from Lat. Ceres (cereal), have the first syllable pronounced sĕr.

Ceres, sē'rēz. cereus, sē'rēŭs. cerise, sērēz'. certain, sēr't'n, sēr'tĭn.

certes, sêŗ'tēz, sêŗ'tīz.

Occasionally found in older poetry as a monosyllable.

certie, certy (Scot.), sêŗ'tĭ.

certiorari, sêṛshiðrā'rī.

certis (Scot.), sêr'tĭs.

cerulean, sērool'ėan.

ceruse, sē'roos, sēroos'.

Cervantes, thērvăn'tās;

Cervantes, thervan'tas; (Ang.), servan'tez. Cervera, therva'ra.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circůs, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin. that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, à (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cervical, sêr'vĭkål. cesare (logic), sē'zārē; (It. name), chāză'rā. cess (Scot.), ses. c'est-à-dire (Fr.), sê'tădēr'. ceteris paribus (Lat.), sĕt'ėris par'ibus. Cetinje, tsěť enya.

Cévennes, savěn'. Chablis, shable'.

This is the only acceptable pronunciation for the word. But what did Browning have in mind when he wrote:

"In doors went I, and brought out s

loaf,
Half a cheese, and a bottle of
Chablis; Lay on the grass and forgot the loaf Over a jolly chapter of Rabelais"? (Garden Fancies, II.)

chacun à son goût (Fr.), shākun'nă sôn goo'.

chafe, chāf.

chaff, chaf.

Chagres, chă'gres.

chagrin, shagrin', shagren'.

The first is preferred in American usage; the second in British usage.

chaise, shāz.

Holmes's title, "The One Hoss Shay," represents New England dialect in two words out of four.

chalcedony, kălsěďoní, kăl'sēdōnĭ.

Chalcis, kăl'sĭs. Chaldean, kăldē'ān. Chaldee, kăl'dē, kăldē'. chalder (Scot.), chôl'der, chô'der. chaldron, chôl'dron. See also caldron. chalet, shālā', shālĕ', shā'lā. chalice, chă'lis. challis, shă'lĭ, chăl'ĩs. Châlons, shălôn. Châlons-sur-Marne (-sûr mărn) and Châlons-sur-Saône (-sür son). chalybean, kălibē'ān. Cham, kăm.

Variant of Khan (Ghengis Khan, Kubla Khan). The Oxford Dictionary calls Cham obsolete. chamberlain, chām'bêrlin. chambre de luxe, chăn'bre de lüks.

chameleon, kamēl'ian. chăm fêr.

Chaminade - Carbonel. shamenad'-karbonel'.

Chamisso, shămēsō'.

chamois, shăm'í, shăm'oi, shāmoi': (Fr.), shāmwă'.

Many speakers use one sound of the word for the name of the animal, and another for the leather made from its skin. Thus, in reading Manfred we

āle, senāte, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, ēve, event, end, recent, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.) might speak of the shāmvā hunter, and at another time, of polishing metal with shām'ī skin. Chamonix, shāmonē'.

A variant is Chamouni, pronounced shăm oone'.

Champagne (Fr.), shănpăn'yė.

The word is, of course, Anglicized as the name of a kind of wine (shāmpān').

champaign, shămpān'.

British authority is in favor of the older sound cham'pan.

Champ de Mars (Fr.), shǎn de mǎrs.

champignon, champin'yŭn; (Fr.), shǎnpēnyôn'.

This word has long been Anglicized. It occurs early (sixteenth century) as champion, later as champinion.

Champigny, chẳnpēnyē'.

Champs Élysées, shǎnzālēsā'.

chance, chans.

chancery, chans'êri.

chãn'dlêr.

Chăn'dŏs.

chanson, shǎnsôn'.

Various American authorities allow an Anglicized sound, shān'-sōn; but the word is not often heard on the vulgar tongue, and most of those who use it now give it the French sound. The Oxford Dictionary gives only

the French pronunciation, but among the citations is Daniel's line, "His holy Chanzons fitted to their String" (1639), in which it would seem at least to be stressed on the first syllable.

Chantecler, shăntcler'.

The English form, chanticleer, is pronounced chant'tkler.

Chantilly shanteve'.

As the name of a kind of lace this is Anglicized as shāntil's. chaos, kā'ŏs.

chaparajos (Mex. Span.), chapara'hōs.

In the United States, the garment is known as *chaps* or *shaps* where it is used.

chaparral, chăp'arăl. chapeau bras, shăpō'bră'. chaperon, shăp'êrōn, shăp'-

ėron. Chapultapec, chăpoolta-

pěk'. char, chare, chăr, châr.

charade, shārād'.

British usage prefers shārād'.

chargé d'affaires, shărza' dăfâr'.

charivari, shå'rĭvå'rĭ.

Charlemagne, shǎr'lēmān; (Fr.), shǎrlèmǎn'yė.

Charleroi, shårlêrwå'.

Charlevoix, shărlêvwă'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, arure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

charlotte russe, shăr'lŏt roos'; (Fr.), shărlōt' rüs'.

Charmian, chặr miần. Charon, kā'rön. Chartres, shărt'r'. chartreuse, shărtröz'. Charybdis, kắrīb'dĭs. chasseur, shãsör. chassis, shās'īs, shãs'ē.

The word originally meant frame, and gives us the word sash(es) as applied to windows. Then it was applied to the frame and running gear of guns as a technical term, and pronounced shā'st. With its new popularity it has gone back to something like its earlier Angli-

cized sound; it occurs in the

form chasses in the seventeenth century.

chastise, chăstīz'.
chastisement, chăst'īzment.
chasuble, chăs'iub'l.
château, shătō'.
Chateaubriand, shătōbrēăn'.

château en Espagne, shắtō' ẳnëspăn'y'.

chatelaine, shăt'ēlān; (Brit.), shāt'ĕlān;(Fr.), shătėlān'.

Chatham, chăt'em.

Châtillon, shātēyôn'. Chaucer, chô'sêr. chauffeur, shōför'. Chautaqua, shatô'kwa, chātô'kwā. chauvin, shōvăn'. chauvinism. shō'vĭnĭzm. chef. shef. chef d'œuvre, shĕdö'vr'. Chekhov, chā'kof. Chelsea. chěl'se. Cheltenham, chěl't'nam. Chemin des Dames, shêmặn' dā dàm'. Chemnitz, kěm'nits. Chemung, shėmung'. chenille, shënël'. Cheops, kē'ŏps. Cherbourg, shërboor'. cherchez la femme, shërsha' lå fām. cheroot, sheroot', cheroot'. Cherubini, kāroobē'nē. Cheshire, chě'sher. chestnut. ches'nut. cheval de frise, sheval'dê

frēz'.
Usually used in the plural, chevaux de frise, shēvō dē frē'z, Frisian cavalry, a defense said to have been used by the Frisians as defense against cavalry attack.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, åvent, ënd, recënt, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

cheval glass, shêvăl glas. chevalier, shëvalër': (Fr.). shêvăl'vā.

chevelure, shēvělür'. Cheviot, chev'iot.

Chevy chase, chev'i chas.

Chevenne, shīĕn'. Cheyne (Walk), chān, chīn.

chianti. kėan'tė.

chiaroscuro, kvaroskoo'ro. Sometimes chiaro-oscuro (kvá'rō-ðsk ōō'rō.)

chic, shek.

Characterized as slang by the Oxford Dictionary, and as colloquial by American dictionaries. Chicago, shǐkô'gō.

chicanery, shikān'eri.

Chĭ'chĕstĕr.

chield (Scot.), chēl. chiffonier, shifoner'.

Also spelled chiffonnier. chignon, shēnyôn'.

Chihuahua, chēwă'wă.

childe. child.

Of the word child in this sense the Oxford Dictionary says, "A youth of gentle birth: used in ballads and the like as a kind of title. When used by modern writers, commonly spelled chylde or childe for distinction's sake." This use of the word is archaic.

Childeric, chil'dêrik; (Fr.)

(Childéric), shēldārēk'.

chil'dren. Chi'li.

Makers of gazetteers tell us that when the name is spelled Chile, it should have the Span-ish sound, chē'lā. The distinction is seldom made in every-day usage. There is a province in China the name of which is spelled *chili* or *chihli* and sounded chē'lē.

Chillicothe, chilicoth'e.

Chillon, shēyôn'

Some authorities accept an Anglicized sound, shil'on.

Chilperic, chilperik: (Fr.) (Chilpéric), shēlpārēk'.

chimera, kimē'rā, kimē'rā. So also chimer'ical.

chimpansee. chimpăn'zē, chimpănzē'.

Chinese, chinez', chines'.

Chingachgook. chĭngăk'gook, chingach'gook.

Chinook'.

Chippewa, chip'ewa.

Sometimes spelled Chippeway and pronounced chip'twa. chirography, kīrŏg'råfī. chiromancy, kľromansi. chiropodist, kīrop'odist.

chirurgeon, kīrûr'dzėn, chĭrur'dzėn.

A modern pronunciation of an archaic word.

Chisholm, chǐz'ŭm.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circus, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. Chiswick, chřz'řk.
Chittim (Bible), křt'řm,
chivalric, shřv'ålrřk,
shřvěl'rřk.

British usage prefers the second.

chivalrous, shīv'alrus.

Chloe, klō'ė.

choler, köl'êr.

choleric, kŏl'êrĭk.

Cholmondeley, chum'li.

Chopin, shōpăn'.

Not to be confused in sound with the common nouns $ch\delta p'in$ and chopine $(ch\delta p\bar{e}n')$.

chough, chuf.

Chrestien de Troyes, krātyăn' dê trwă.

Also spelled Chrétien but pronounced as here indicated.

chrestomathy, krěstom'åthĭ.

Chriemhild, krēm'hilt.

So pronounced, also, when written Kriemhild, but when either form has a final e, it is sounded (-hildė).

christen, krīs''n.
Christmas, krīs'mās.
Chronos, krŏn'ŏs, krōn'ŏs.
Chryseis, krīsē'īs.
chrysolite, krīs'ölīt.
chrysoprase, krīs'öprāz.

Chrysostom, kris'ostom, krisos'tom.

Cibber, sĭb'êr.

cicada, sĭkā'då.

cicatrice, sik'atris.

So also cic'atrix, the scientific equivalent of cicatrice.

Cicely.
See Cecily.

Cicero, sĭs'ĕrō.

In the Roman pronunciation of Latin, ktk'ëro.

cicerone, chícheron'a, siseron'i.

cicisbeo, chēchēzbā'ō, sĭsĭs'bēō.

Cid, sĭd; (Sp.), thēth. ci-devant, sē-dêvăn'.

Cienfuegos (Sp.), thēānfwā'gōs; (Cuban), sē-

ānfwā'gōs. ci gît, sē dzē'.

ciliary, sil'iari.

Cimabue, chēmaboo'ā.

Cimmarian, simē'rian.

cinchona, sĭnkōn'ā.

Cincinnati, sĭnsĭnã'tĭ.

cincture, sĭnk'tiur.

cinematograph, sĭnēmăt'ōgrāf.

Cinna, sĭn'å.

äls, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Edén, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemön, ö (Germ.)

cinque cento, chēn'kwā chěn'tō. cinquefoil, sĭnk'foil. Cipriani, chēprēšn'ē. circa, sêr'kå. Circassian, serkash'an. Circe, sêr'sê. Circean, sêrsē'ān. circuit, sêr'kĭt. circuitous, sêrkiu'îtŭs. Cirencester. sī'rĕnsĕstêr: (colloquially), sĭs'ĕtêr. Ciudad Juarez, seoodad' hooa'ras.

In Mexican pronunciation d and z are not ordinarily given the th sound as they are in "Castilian."

civicism, sĭv'îsĭzm.

civilization, sĭvĭlĭzā'shŭn.

One authority at least allows stvtlīzā'shun.

clachan (Scot.), cla'CHan. claes (Scot.), klaz.

clairschach (Scot.), klăr'shâCH.

clairvoyance. klarvoi'ans. claise.

Same as claes (see above). claith (Scot.), klāth, klǐth. claithing (Scot.), klāth'īn. clamihewit, klāmihiu'īt. clandestine, klāndes'tin.

clangor, klăng'êr, klăn'êr. clapboard, klăb'ōrd, klăb'êrd.

Kläp'börd, which is found in the dictionaries, scarcely exists in actual use.

Clapham, klăp'êm.
clarinet, klăr'înět, klăr'înět'.
clarion, klăr'lön.
clarkit (Scot.), klăr'kit.
claught (Scot.), klôCHt.
claut (Scot.), klôt.
claver (Scot.), klā'vêr.

Claverhouse, klavêrus, klavêrs, klavêrs.

clavier, klā'vier, klāver'. clead (Scot.), klēd.

cleanly (adj.), klěn'lí.
The adverb is klěn'lí.

The adverb is klen'll clematis. klem'atis.

Clemenceau, klāmanso'.

Cleomenes, klēŏm'ėnēz.

Cleopatra, klēopat'ra.

So in practice, but the dictionaries prefer klēōpāt'rā.

clepe, klēp.

clerestory, klēr'stōrĭ.

cleuch (Scot.), kliuCH, klooCH.

clew, kliu.

Clichy-la-Garenne, k l ē'-shē-lă-gărĕn'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp. circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

clientele, klīĕntĕl, klīĕntēl'. climacteric, klīmāk'têrĭk, clīmāktĕr'ĭk.

British usage prefers the second.

clio, klī'ō.

clique, klēk.

clishmaclaver (Scot.), klishmåklä'vêr.

cloaca, klōā'kā.

cloisonne, klwăzonā'

Close (subst. An enclosed place), klōs.

Clotho, klō'thō.

cloture, klōtür'.

The word is French, and in spite of recent frequency in the newspapers has only the French sound. So far the American public reads it but does not pronounce it.

Clough (Arthur Hugh), klŭf. clour (Scot.), kloo'êr.

Clusium, klooz'iŭm.

Clytemnestra, klītemnes'-trā.

Clytie, klīt'ī.

Cnidian, ni'dian,

Cnidus, nī'dŭs.

coadjutant, kōădz'iutant;

(Brit.), kōădziu'tant.

coadjutor, kōădziu'tor.

Coahuila, kōǎwē'lǎ. coalheugh (Scot.), kōl'hiuCH.

Coblenz, kō'blĕnts. cobra, kōb'rā.

cocaine, ko'kān.

The ordinary pronunciation, $k\bar{o}k\bar{a}n'$, is unanimously voted colloquial by the dictionaries.

cochineal, koch'inel.

cochlea, kŏk'lēå.

Cockburn (Lord), kö'bûrn. Cocytus, kösī'tŭs.

codify, kŏd'ĭfī, kōd'ĭfī.

In general, American usage prefers the first; British the second.

Cœur d'Alène (Fr.), kör' dãlěn'; (Am.), kûr' dålān'.

Cœur de Lion (Fr.), kör' d'lēôn'.

coffin, kôf'în.

coghle (Scot.), kở/CHl.

cognac, kōn'yǎk.

cognizance, kog'nizans.

cognomen, kŏgnō'měn. cognoscente, kōnyōshěn'tā.

coherence, kōhē'rĕns.

cohesive, kōhē'sĭv.

Cohoes, kôhōz'. coiffeur, kwaför'.

äle, senåte cåre ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

coiffure, kwafür.

American dictionaries allow also koi'fiur; some prefer it. At least one authority compromises on kwafur'.

coign, koin.

Practically obsolete except in the Shakespearean phrase, "coign of vantage."

Coila (Scot.), koil'å.

Coke (Sir Edward), kok, kook.

colander, kül'ăndêr. colchicum, köl'kîküm.

Colchis, köl'kis.

Colenso (Bishop), kölĕn'sō. Coleridge, kölrĭdz.

Coligny, de, dê kölē'nyē'.

The stress should be nearly even on all three syllables, if anything a trifle more on the second than on the others.

Colin Clout, kŏl'in klout. collation, kŏlā'shŭn.

collieshangie (Scot.), kölishăn'i.

collocate, köl'ökät. colocynth, köl'ösinth.

Colombian, kölöm'bián. Colon, kölön'.

colonnade, kölönäd'.

colophon, köl'öfön.

colportage, köl'pörtådz,

kŏlp**o**rtă;'.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ, ich, ù (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

colporteur, kölpörtör.

There is an Anglicised form, colporter, pronounced köl'porter.

Colquhoun, kōhōōn', kỏhōōn'.

column, köl'ŭm.

columnar, kölüm'när.

coma, kōmå.

comatose, kom'atos.

British usage prefers kōm'ātōs.

combatable, kŏm'båtåbl, kŏmbăt'åbl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also küm'bûtûbl as second of the three.

combative, kom'b åtīv, kombatīv.

Comédie Française, kômādē' frǎnsāz'.

Comédie Humaine, kômādē' ümān'.

comédienne, kōmādēĕn'.

comeliness, kum'lines.

comely, kum'li.

comfit, kum'fit.

comfort, kum'fert.

comfortable, kum'fêrtabl.

Comines, de, dê kômēn'. comity, kŏm'ītĭ.

commandant, kömändänt'.

comme il faut, kum el fo'. commendable, komend'abl.

commiserate, kŏmĭz'êrāt. Commodus, kŏ'mōdŭs. commonalty, kŏm'ōnăltĭ. commonweal, kŏm'ōnwēl.

Originally two words; and still properly so in sense of common well-being. As such there would be as much stress on weal as on the first syllable of common. But as one word it is accented like commonwealth.

communal, kom'iunāl, komiu'nāl.

British usage prefers the second. So communalism, -ist, and others.

commune.

In modern English the noun is most commonly pronounced köm'iun, and the verb kömiun', sometimes köm'iun.

communicative, kŏmiu'nĭkātīv.

communique, köm'inněkä'.
communist, köm'iunist.
commutate, köm'iutät.
commutative, kömiut'åtiv,
köm'iutätiv.

Comorin, kŏm'ōrĭn.
compact (subst.), kŏm'păkt; (adj.), kŏmpăkt'.

comparable, kŏm'pārāb'l. comparative, kōmpār'ātĭv.

comparative, Komparativ. | comparative, komparative, comparative, care, at. accord. arm. ask. sofa. l

compatriot, kômpā'trīūt.
compeer, kômpēr'.
compelled, kômpēld'.
compensate, kôm'pēnsāt,
kômpēn'sāt.
compensative, kômpēn'sātīv.

The London ("Public School Pronunciation") is given (by Jones) as kom'pensattv. This pronunciation is often heard in America on the lips of good speakers, but the dictionaries do not sanction it.

compensatory, kompen'såtori.

Compiègne, kônpyĕn'y'. complaisance, kom'plazans, kompla'zans.

complaisant, kŏm'plāzānt. complex (subst. and adj.), kŏm'plĕks; (verb), kŏmplĕks'.

composite, kõmpõz'It, kõm'põzIt.

compos mentis, kom'pos men'tis.

comprador, kömprádör', köm'prádör.

compress (subst.), kŏm'pres; (verb), kŏmpres'.

compte rendu, kônt răndü'. comptoir, kôntwăr'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācoord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, connect, lemen, ŏ (Germ.) comptometer, kömptöm'ėtêr. comptroller, köntröler. compurgator, kom'purgatêr. comrade, kom'rad, kom'råd. Comte. kônt. Comus. kō'mūs. con amore, konămo'rā. conative, kon'ativ, kon'ātīv. concatenate, konkăt'enāt. concave, kŏn'kāv. concentrative, konsen'tratĭv. concertino, koncherte'no. concerto, koncher'to. conch, könk, könch, könsh. The first is the only one recognized in British usage; the others are often considered provincial in the United States. concierge, kônsyĕrz'. concise, konsis'. conclave, kŏn'klāv. conclude, konklood'. conclusive, konkloo'siv. concord, kön'kôrd, kön'kôrd. Concord, kŏn'kêrd.

concrete, kŏn'krēt, kŏnkrēt'.

The first is now generally preferred for the adjective, and is almost universal for the substantive. The second is the only pronunciation given to the comparatively rare verb. The verb meaning to treat with concrete is pronounced kŏn'krēt.

concretely, kon'krētli.

Könkrēt'li is often heard, but it is not sanctioned by the dictionaries.

concreteness, kön'kretnes. concubinage, kön kiu'binådz.

concubinary, kônkiu'binari. concubine, kŏn'kiubin.

concupiscent, könkiu'pisent.

Conde, de, dê kôndā'.
condign, kondīn'.
condolence, kondō'lēns.
condottiere, kondōttyâr'ā.
conduit, kon'dīt.
condyle, kon'dīl.
Confessio Amantis, konfesh'īō āmān'tīs.

confessor, könfés'ér. confidant, könfidánt', kön'fidánt.

confidante, könfidänt', kön'fidänt.

 δhr , iu=u in use, dirn, dip, direds, mend, $f\delta dd$, $f\delta dt$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH=Germ. ich, d (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

conjure.

confine (subst.), kŏn'fīn, kōnfīn'; (verb), kōnfīn'.

confirmative, konfûr'måtiv.

confiscate, kön'fískāt, könfís'kāt.

conflagration, könflågra'shun.

confluent, kŏn'flooënt. confrère, kônfrâr', kŏnfrâ'r. congee, kŏn'dzē.

In some older meanings, now mostly obsolete, this word was once very fully Anglicized with this pronunciation. To-day, in most senses in which it is used, it is usually written congé, and pronounced kônzā'.

pronounced könzű.

congener, kön'dzēnêr.

congenial, köndzēn'yål.

congeries, köndzē'rĭēz.

Congo, kōṇ'gō.

congregative, kŏṇ'grēgātīv.

Congreve, kŏṇ'grēv.

congruency, kŏņ'grooensi. congruent, kŏņ'grooent. congruity, kongroo'iti.

conic, kŏn'îk.

conifer, kō'nǐfêr.

Coniston, kŏn'iston. conjugative, kŏn'dzooga-

tiv.

dzoor'.

The first is the sound of the

kun'dzêr, kon-

The first is the sound of the word meaning to influence as by magic; the second, of the word meaning implore, and the like.

conjurer (a magician), kŭn'dzêrêr; (one who implores),köndzōor'êr.

connate, kŏn'āt, kŏnāt'.

Connaught, kön'nôt.

connoisseur, kŏnėsör', kŏnėsiur'.

connotative, kono'tativ, kon'otativ.

conquer, kŏņ'kêr.

Conrade, kon'rad.

conscience, kon'shens.

conservatoire, kôńsĕrvãtwăr'.

conservator, kön'sêrvātêr. conserve, konsêrv'.

considerable, könsĭd'êråb'l. consignor, könsīn'êr, kön-

sĭnôŗ'.

consistory, könsïs'törï, kön'sïstörï.

British usage prefers the second.

consolatory, kônsŏl'álôrĭ. consols, kônsŏl'z, kŏn'sŏlz.

The first is historically preferable (as the natural abbrevia-

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, Ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

tion of Consolidated Annuities) and is the only pronunciation recognized by the Oxford Dictionary. Most other authorities recognize the second.

consommé, köńsömā', könsömā'.

consonance, kŏn'sōnåns. consonant, kŏn'sōnånt. consort (subst.), kŏn'sôrt; (verb), kŏnsôrt'.

conspiracy, konspir'asi. constable, kun'stab'l.

Consuelo, kŏnsiuā'lō; (Fr.), kônsüālō'.

consuetude, kŏn'swetiud. consul, kŏn'sül.

consular, kŏn'siular.

consummate (adj.), kŏnsŭm'āt; (verb), kŏn'sŭmāt.

contemplate, kön'tĕmplāt, köntĕm'plāt.

contemplative, kontem'plativ.

contemporaneity, contemporane'iti.

contemptuous, kontemp'-tiuus.

content.

As a substantive meaning a thing contained this word is pronounced kön'těnt in the

United States, and kôntênt' in Great Britain. So also the plural, contents, of which Lowell preferred the British pronunciation:

"An old-fashioned title-page such as presents
A tabular view of the volume's contents."

As meaning satisfaction, the word is universally köntent', as are also the adjective and the verb; witness Browning's line:
"Oh, I'll content you,—but to-morrow, love."

Contes de Hoffman, kônt' dê hōf'măn.

contest (verb), kontest'; (subst.), kon'test.

continuative, kontin'iuativ. contrair (Scot.), kontrar'.

contrapuntal, köntråpun'tål.

contrariety, köntrári'éti. contrarily, kön'trárili, kön'trárili.

contrariness, kön'trārines, kön'trārines.

contrariwise, kon'trariwiz, kon'trariwiz.

contrary, kön'trārī, kön'trārī.

contrast (verb), kontrast'; (subst.), kon'trast.

contretemps (Fr.), kôntr'tăn'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, $CH = Germ.\ ich,\ n\ (Fr.)\ mon.$ See complete key, pages 15-20.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

contribute, kontrib'iut. contrite, kon'trit. controvert. kŏn'trōvert. köntrövêrt'. contumacy, kon'tiumasi. contumelious, kontiume'lĭŭs. contumely, kon'tiumeli. contuse. kontiuz'. contusion. kontiu'zun. conversance, könvêrs'ans. conversant, kon'vêrsant. conversazione, konvêrsătsēō'nā. converse (verb), konvûrs'; (subst.), kŏn'vûrs. conversely, kon'vûrsli, konvûrs'lĭ. convert (verb), konvûrt'; (subst.), kŏn'vûrt. convex, kon'věks. convexly, kon'věkslí. So stressed by all dictionaries. but the Oxford declares that "the stress varies." (verb), konvoi'; convoy (subst.), kon'voi. Conybeare, kun'ibar, kon'ĭbår. coomb, koom. coop, koop.

cooper, kööp'er, kööp'er. Also, in the sense of a floating grog-shop or "bum-boat," spelled cooper or coper, koper. The proper name is pronounced as is the common noun. co-operation, kōŏpêrā'shữn. Coos (New Hampshire), kō'ŏs, kōŏs'; (Oregon), koos. copeck, kō'pěk. More often spelled kopeck. Copernican, köpêr'nîkan. Cophetua, kōfĕt'iuā. Copley, kop'li. coppice, kop'is. copra, kŏp'rå. copse, köps. coptic, köp'tik. copulative, kop'iulativ. Coquelin, köklăń'. coquetry, kō'kētrǐ. coracle, kŏr'ák'l. coral, kŏr'al. Cordelier, kôrdeler'. cordial, kôr'dzål, kôr'dyål. British usage prefers the second. Cordovan, kôr'dōvån. coreopsis, korēop'sis, korēŏp'sĭs. Corfu, körföö', kôr'fiu.

Corin, kō'rĭn. Corinne, korin'. Coriolanus, koriolan'us. Corioli, körī'ölī. Corneille, körnây". cornelian, körnēl'yan. Cornelis, körnā'lis. cornet, kôr'nět, kôrnět'. cornice, kôr'nĭs. coronach (Scot.), kor'onăCH. coronal, kor'onal,

kōrō'nål.

British usage prefers the sec-

coroner, kör'önêr. coronet, kör'önet. Corot, körö'. corporative, kôr'pôrativ. corporeal, kôrpō'rėål.

corps, kor.

The plural, spelled the same, is pronounced körz.

corpse, kôrps.

Often pronounced kôrs, especially for poetic or archaic effect. The word was originally cors; the p crept in from the Latin, and at last changed the pro-nunciation, but the old pronunciation is not yet obsolete.

corpuscule, côrpus'kiul. The equivalent corpuscle, pro-

nounced kôr' pust, is the form now generally used.

corpus delicti. kôr'pŭs dělík'ti.

Correggio, körrědz'ō. Try to pronounce two r's. correlate, kör'élat.

Dictionaries give körtlät' for the verb, but it is safe to say that they do not represent the practice of either British or American speakers.

correlative, korěl'átřy.

corrie. kŏr'î.

corrigenda, köridzĕn'då. corroborative, kôrôb'ôrâtĭv. corrosive, koros'iv.

corrugate, kör'öögät, kör'iugāt.

corsage, kôr'sādz, kôrsăz', cortège, kôrtāz'.

Whether the French word is written with é or è it is pronounced the same. usage favors the è.

Cortelyou, kôr'tělyoo.

Cortes, kôr'těz; (Sp.), kōrtās'.

Keats gave it the English sound:

"Or like stout Cortes when with eagle eyes He stared at the Pacific—"

Cortona, kôrtô'nă.

coruscate, kör'ŭskāt, korŭs'kāt.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

ökr, iu au in use, ûrn, úp, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Corybant, kör'ibant. Corvdon, kör'idon. coryphæus, körlfē'ŭs. coryphée, kôrêfā'. Cosette, kôzěť. cosh (Scot.), kosh. cosmetic, közmět'ík. cosmogonal, közmög'önål. cosmography, közmög'ráfi. cosmopolite, közmöp'ölīt. Costa Rica, kŏs'tå rē'kå. cote. kōt. coteau, kōtō'. coterie, köt'êrê. couch'ant. Anglicized with this sound as a term of heraldry; the French sound is kooshan'. couchee, koosh'ā, kooshā'. Coudert, koodâ'r. cougar, koo'gar. coulee, koo'li. couleur de rose, koolor' dê rōz. countra (Scot.), kŭn'tri, kin'tra. countrified, kun'trifid. coup, koo'. coup de grace, koo de gras'. coup de main, koo dê măn'. coup de soleil, koo dê sölâ'y'.

coup d'état, koo data'. coup de théâtre, koo dê tāă'tr'. coup d'œil, koo do'v'. coupé, koopā'. coupon, koo'pon; (Fr.), koopôn'. cour (Scot.), koor. Courbet, koorbě'. courier, koo'riêr, koo'riêr. Courland, koor'land. Also spelled Kurland. Courtenay, kêrt'nî. courteous, kûr'tēus, kōrt'yŭs. courtesan, kort'esan, kur'tesan. courtesy (a salutation). kûrt'sĭ: (civility). kûrt'esi, kört'esi. courtier, kort'yêr. Courtrai, koortre'. cousin, kŭz"n. Cousin (Fr.), koozan'. coute que coute, koot kê koot. couthie (Scot.), kooth'i. Coutts, koots. Covent Garden, kŭv'ent gård"n.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Bdēn, īce, ĭll, öld, ôbey, ôrb, cōfiee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Coventry, kŭv'entri. coverlet, kŭv'êrlet. Coverley, kŭv'êrli. covert, kŭv'êrt. covetous, kŭv'etŭs. covey, kŭv'ĭ. cow (Scot., clip, cut short), kou. cowardice. kou'êrdîs. cowl, koul. Cowley, kou'li. cowp (Scot.), koup. Cowper (William), koop'êr. "To demonstrate quickly and easily how per-Versely absurd 'tis to sound this name As people in general call him named super,
I remark that he rhymes it himself with horse-trooper."

LOWELL (Fable for Critics). cow'rin (Scot.), koor'in. cowt (Scot.), kout. coyote, kiō'te, ki'ōt; (Sp.), kovo'tā. cozen, kůz"n. Cracow, krā'kō. The Polish form of the name, Krakow, is said to be pronounced krá'k ōōf; the German form, Krakau, is pronounced krá'kou. craem (Scot.), krām. crag (Scot.), krāg. Craigenputtock. krāgenpŭt'ok.

cran (Scot.), krān. crankous (Scot.), krank'ŭs. cranreuch (Scot.), krān'růCH. cravenette, krāv'nět'. craw. krô. creagh (Scot.), krēCH. Creakle, krë'kl. creature, krē'tiur, krē'chêr. The first is preferred by the dictionaries; the second is that most commonly heard on the lips of careful speakers. Crécy, krāsē'. credence, krē'dēns. credulous, krěďiulus. creek. krēk. creesh (Scot.), krēsh. Creighton, krī't'n, krā'tŭn. cremate, krēmāt'. The word seems to have come into use in its modern sense about 1875 or earlier, when it was pronounced krē'māt, which is still allowed but not preferred. crematory, krě'mátori, krē'måtörĭ. crème, krâm.

crème de menthe, krâm dê

crescendo, krěshěn'do, krě-

månt'.

sĕn'dō.

crescive. krěs'ív.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ũp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, \acute{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Cressida, kresida. cretonne, krēton', krē'ton. Creusa, krēiu'sā. crevasse, krěvás'. Crevecœur, krěvkör. crew, kroo. Chrichton, krī't'n. Crimea, krīmē'ā; (Brit.), krī'mēā. Crimean, krimē'an, krimē'crinoline, krĭn'ölĭn. British usage prefers krin'ōlen: American dictionaries allow krin'ōlīn. Critias, krish'ias. Crito, krī'tō. Croat. krô'ăt. Croatian, kroā'shan. crochet, kroshā': (Brit.). krō'shā. Crœsus, krē'sŭs. crombie (Scot.), krum'i. Cronje, kron'yě. Cronus, kron'ŭs. crosier, krö'zêr. Crothers, krūth'êrz. croupier, kroop'lêr, kroopēr': (Fr.), kroopyā'. crouton, krootôn'. crowdy (Scot.), kroud'i.

crude, krood. cruel, kroo'ěl. cruise, krooz. crustacean, krusta'shian. crux, krtiks. cuckoo, kook'oo. cucumber, kiu'kumbêr. cui bono, kī bō'nō. cuif (Scot.), kûf, koof. cuirass, kwērās'. cuirassier, kwērāsēr'. cuisine, kwēzēn'. cuisser (Scot.), kû'sêr. cuitikin (Scot.), kü'tĭkĭn. cuittle (Scot.), küt"l. cul de sac, kü d'sāk', kül dê săk'. Culebra, kiulā'brā; (Sp.), koolā'brå. culinary, kiu'linari. Cumean, kiumē'ān. cumulative, kiu'miulātīv. Cunctator, kunk'tatêr. cuneiform, kiunē'Ifôrm, kiun'ēlfôrm. cunvie (Scot.), kün'vē. cupola, kiu'pôlå. curação, kiuraso'. From the proper name, Curacao (kiurāsă'ō). The common

noun has so widely been mis-

spelled curacoa that the pro-

āle, senāte, cāre, žt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, Ice, Ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cōffee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ō (Germ.)

nunciation may fairly be said to be in good use. Kooraso' is also allowable. curate, kiu'rāt. curator, kiurā'tor. curcuddoch (Scot.), kûrkŭď'ŭCH. cure, kiur. curé, kiurā'. curmudgeon, kürmüdz'ün. currach (Scot.), kur'a. koor'&CH. curracks (Scot.), kur'uks. curriculum, kůrík'iulům. curtail, kûrtāl'. The word was originally stressed on the first syllable. and the noun, an architectural term, is regularly so stressed curtain, kûrt'n. curule, kiu'rool. cusser (Scot.), koos'êr. cute (Scot.), koot, kut. cutikin (Scot.), kütikin. cuvier, küvyā'.

Cuxhaven, kooks'hafen. Cuyp, koip. Cvbele, sĭb'ēlē. Cyclades, sĭk'lådēz. Cyclopean, sīklopē'an. Cymbeline, sĭm'bėlin, sĭm'bėlin. cymric, kĭm'rĭk, Cymry, kĭm'rĭ, sĭm'rĭ. Cynewulf, kĭn'ĕwoolf. cynosure, sin'oshoor, sin'oshoor. Cyprian, sĭp'rĭån. Cyrene, sī'rē'nē. Cyril, si'ril. Cytherea, sĭthêrē'å. Czajkowski, chikôf'skė. czar, zăr, tsăr. So also czar'evitch, czar'evna, czarina (zărē'nā, tsărē'nā), and the like. Czech, chěk. Czernowitz, cher'novits.

Czerny, chĕr'nē.

öhr, iu=u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

da capo, då kå'pō.
dachshund, dåCHs'hoont.
dacker (Scot.), dåk'êr.
dactyl, dåk'tll.
dåd (Scot., to thresh).
då'dō.
dædalian, dëdāl'yån.
Dædalus, dĕd'ålüs.
dæmon, dē'mōn.
Daghestan, då'gĕstån'.
Dagnan Bouveret, dänyån'
boovrĕ'.

Dagobert, dăg'obert, dago'-

bår'.

Dagon, dā'gŏn.

Daguerre, dågĕr'.

daguerreotype, dãgĕr'ōtīp.

dahabeah, dǎhåbē'å.

Dahlgren, dăl'grĕn.

dahlia, dǎl'yå.

Dahomey, dǎhō'mā.

daigh (Scot.), dāCH.

dā'is.

Originally monosyllabic, and still allowably pronounced das. D'Albert, dalbar'.

Dalhousie, dălhoo'zĭ, dălhou'zĭ. dal segno, dål sā'nyō. Damascene, dăm'āsēn. Damien de Veuster, dămvăn dê vûstâr'. Anglicized as (Father) Dām'damme, dăm'ē. damnable, dăm'nåb'l. damned, dămd, dăm'něd. Cf. blessed. Damoclean, dămôklē'án. Damocles, dăm'ōklēz, damoizelle, dăm'îzĕl. This form, together with damosel, damozel (dăm'ozel), and others, are archaic variants of damsel. Damon, dā'môn. damosel. See damoizelle. damozel. See damoizelle. Damrosch, dăm'rŏsh. damson, dăm'z'n. Danaë. dān'āē. Danaides, danā'idēz. dance, dans.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, ōld, ōbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ō (Germ.)

dandilly (Scot.), dãn'dǐlǐ.

Dandin, dǎndǎn'.

Dǎn'dōlō.

danseuse, dǎnsöz'.

Dǎn'tē.

See also Alighieri.

See also Alighie

Dăn'tean.

Dantesque, dăntěsk'.

Dăntôn'.

danton (Scot.), dôn'ton.

Danubian, dåniu'biån. d'Arblav.

See Arblay.

Dardanelles, dărdânelz'. Dărdāniŭs.

Dărdā'nŭs.

Commoner form of the above name.

dărg (Scot.).

Dā'rĭĕn'.

Dictionaries give the primary stress on the last syllable; but in practice the first and third receive about equal stress, as in Keats'

"Silent upon a peak in Darien."

Dărī'ŭs.

D'Artagnan, dărtănyăn'. Dartmouth, dărt'mûth. Dărwin'iăn.

dã'tà.

dā'tŭm.

daub, dôb.

Daubigny, dōbēn'yē.
daud (Scot.), dôd.

Daudet, dōdĕ'.
daunt, děnt, dônt.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

daunton (Scot.), dôn'tũn.

D'Avenant, dăv'ĕnānt.

Davoc (Scot.), dă'vŭk.

deaf, děf. deas (Scot.), dēs, dās.

deasil (Scot.), dā'zĭl.

debacle, debă'k'l.

The French form, debacle, is pronounced dābāk"l.

debauch, debôch'.

debauchee, děběshē'. debenture, děběn'tiur.

debonair, debonar'.

de bonne grâce, dê bon grăs.

Deborah, dĕb'ōrå.

debouch, deboosh'.

debris, dābrē'.

De Burgh, de bûrg.

Debussy, debüse'.

début, dābü', dēbiu'. débutante, dābütǎnt'.

The masculine form, débutant, is pronounced dabutan'.

decade, děk'ād.

öhr, iu = u in use, årn, üp, circås, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, à (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

decadence, dėkā'dėns, děk'ádėns.

British usage prefers the second. So also decadency and decadent.

decalogue, děk'alog. Decameron, dekăm'êrôn. decameter, děk'amētêr. decemvir. dēsĕm'vêr. decemvirate. dēsem'virāt. deciduous, dēsĭd'iuŭs. decisive, dėsī'sĭv. Decius, dēsh'ĭŭs. declarative, dėklar'ativ. declination, deklinā'shun. declivous, dėklīv'ŭs. décolletage, dāköl'tǎz'. décolleté, dākol'tā'. decorative, děk'orātiv. decorous, děkor'us, děk'örŭs.

decrepit, dēkrēp'īt.
decretal, dēkrē'tāl.
decretory, děk'rētôrĭ.
deduce, dēdius'.
defalcate, dēfăl'kāt.
defalcation, dĕfălkā'shŭn.
defalcator, dĕf'ālkātêr.

The Oxford Dictionary indicates def- as the sound of the first syllable of these two words. American usage, however, prefers the "short" e sound.

defamatory, dēfām'ātōrī.
defeasance, dēfē'zāns.
deficit, dēf'īsīt.
defilade, dēfīlād'.
defile, dēfīl'.
definitive, dēfīn'ītīv.
defloration, dĕflōrā'shŭn.
dégagé, dāgāzā'.
deglutition, dĕglōōtĭsh'ūn,
dēglōōtĭsh'ŭn.

British usage prefers the second.

dégoût, dāgōō'.

DeGroot, dêgrōt'.

de gustibus non est disputandum, dē gūst'ībūs non est dispiutăn'dŭm.

Deianira, dēyanī'ra. deign, dān.

Dei gratia, dē'ī grā'shīā. deiphobus, dē'īf'öbūs. dejeuner, dāzönā'. de jure, dē dzoo'rē.

Delacroix, dê lã krwă'. Deland'.

Delaroche, dêlărosh.

De La Warr, děl'áwár.

Jones gives the "Public School Pronunciation" of this as del'aiwa.

dē'lē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cōfiee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ō (Germ.)

delectation, dēlēktā'shun.
delenda est Carthago, dēlēndā est kārthā'gō.
deleterious, dělētē'rĭūs.
Delhi (India), děl'ē; (U. S.), děl'hī.
delicacy, děl'īkāsī.
delinquent, dělĭn'kwěnt.
delirious, dělĭr'ĭūs.
dělĭr'ĭūm.
Dē'lĭūs.
Della Cruscan, děl'ā kroos'kān, děl'ā krūs'kān.

American dictionaries vote for the first, but the Oxford gives only the second.

ony the second.

Dē'lòs.

Delphi, děl'fī.

Delphine, děl'fīn.

Delphinus, dělfīn'ŭs.

Delsarte, dělsărt'.

delude, dėlood'.

delusion, dėloo'zūn.

de luxe, dê looks'.

demagogic, děmågödz'ĭk.

demagogue, děm'ågög.

Demas, dē'măs.

demesne, dēmān', dēmēn'.

Dictionaries prefer the first, but Keats preferred the second:
"Oft of one wide expanse had I been

told
That deep-browed Homer rules as his
demesne:

Yet never did I breathe its pure serene Till I heard Chapman speak out loud and bold:" (On First Looking into Chapman's Homer.)

Demeter, deme'ter.

Demetrius, demēt'riŭs.

Demidov, dyĕmē'dôf.

demi-monde, děm'ĭmônd, dêmēmônd'.

Democritus, dėmok'ritus. demoiselle, dėm'wāzel'. demoniacal, dēmoni'ākāl.

demonstrable, dėmon'stråb'l.

demonstrate, děm'onstrāt. demonstrative, dēm ŏn'-strātīv.

demonstrator, dĕm'őnstrātêr.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum, dē môrt'iuïs nĭl nīsī bōn'ŭm.

Demosthenic, děmosthěn'ĭk.

Denham, děn'am.

denier (a coin), dener'; (one who denies), deni'er.

dénouement, dānoo'măn. dē nō'vō.

Dent du Midi, dăn dü mēdē'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, $CH = Germ. ich, \hat{n}$ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

denunciate, dēnūn'shĭāt.
Denys, dēnē'.
Deo gratias, dē'ō grā'shĭās.
Dē'ō vôlēn'tē.
depilate, dĕp'llāt.
depilatory, dēpil'ātŏrĭ.
depot, dē'pō.

Almost any conceivable pronunciation of this word may be justified on the ground of more or less general usage, but this is now the prevalent one for those who use the word at all in English—it is misused as applied to a railroad station, and superfluous as meaning storehouse.

deprecative, děp'rėkātiv. deprecatory, děp'rėkātôri. depredatory, děp'rėdātôri.

So given in American dictionaries; the Oxford, however, gives depred'aitri first.

deprivation, depriva'shun.De Profundis, de profun'dis.

Deptford, dět'fêrd.
Jones gives dĕt'fèd.
Derby, dêr'bĭ.

Jones gives dåb'î, dabîshīa (Derbyshire), with the comment: "The form dê'bi also exists, but is rare among educated speakers." As an American name, however, it has only the sound indicated above.

Derelict, děr'elíkt.

dereliction, děrělík'shůn. De Reszke, dê rěs'kĭ. de rigueur, dê rē'gûr'. derisive, dērī'sĭv. dernier, dêr'nĭêr.

The word was Anglicized with this sound in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but now when used at all is French, as in dernier ressort, dërnyā rêsōr'. derogate, dĕr'ōgāt. derogative, dērŏg'ātĭv. dervis.

See dervish.

Desbrosses (Street in N. Y. C.), děsbros'és; (Jean Alfred), dābrôs'. descant (verb), děs'kănt'.

The substantive, a more or less technical term in music, is pronounced des'kant.

pronounced des'kant.

Descartes, dā'kǎrt'.

Deschamps, dā'shǎn'.

descrive (Scot.), deskrev'.

descry, dėskri'.

Desdemona, dězděmō'ná. desert (wilderness), děz'êrt; (in other meanings — subst., adj.,

verb), dězêrt'. See also dessert.

deshabille, dězáběl'. See also dishabille.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ēve, åvent, čnd, recënt, thëre, ovår. Edén, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

desiccate, děs'íkāt. desideratum, děsĭdêrā'tŭm. designatory, děs'ígnātōrĭ. desipere in loco, děsĭp'ērē ĭn lō'kō.

Des Lys, Gaby, gă'bē dālēs'.

Des Moines, dê moin'. desolate, dës'ôlāt. desperado, dĕspêrā'dō. despicable, dĕs'plkāb'l. despite, dēspīt'. despumate, dēspiu'māt. dessert, dĕzûrt'.

See also desert.
destine, dĕs'tĭn.
Destinn (Emily), dĕs'tĭn.
desuetude, dĕs'wētiud.
desultory, dĕs'ŭltôrĭ.
detail, dētāl'.

This is the only permissible sound for the verb, and is preferable for the substantive also.

Detaille, dêtā'y'.
deteriorative, dētē'riōrātīv.
detestation, dētĕstā'shŭn.
detonate, dēt'ōnāt, dĕt'ōnāt.

The second is the choice of the dictionaries; the first represents actual practice.

detonator, dēt'onā'têr.

Here also the dictionaries call for the \check{e} sound in the first syllable, but it is never heard in speech.

detour, dētoor'.
detritus, dētrī'tūs.
de trop, dē trō'.
Dettingen, dēt'īṇēn.
Deucalion, diukā'lĭōn.
deuk (Scot.), dûk, dyook.
deus ex machina, dē'ŭs ĕks
māk'īnā.
Deutsch, doich.
Deutschland, doich'lönt.

Deutschland, doich'lönt. devastate, děv'āstāt. devastation, děvästā'shŭn. De Vinne, dē vĭn'ē. devise, dēvīz'.

Not to be confused in sound with device (dêvīs').

devisee, dev'īzē, dev'īzē.

British usage prefers the sec-

devoir, dêvwăr'.

This word was once Anglicized (and variously pronounced) but is now felt as French, and so sounded.

dew, diu.

dexterous, děks'têrŭs, děks'trŭs.

Often spelled dextrous and pronounced with two syllables.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, $CH = Germ.~ich, ~\dot{n}$ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dieppe, děěp'.

Dies Irae, dī'ēz ī'rē.

dietary, dī'ětāri.

Dhu. doo.

So the "glossaries" tell us. Scott, to be sure, rhymes it with anew (aniu'), but it is a rare poet who does not consider 20, iu a valid rhyme.

diable, dĭă/b'l.
diablerie, dĭă/blêrĭ.
diæresis, dĭĕr'ēsĭs.
diagnosis, dīāgnō'sĭs.
diagnostician, dīāgnŏstĭsh'ān.

dialogist, diăl'ôdzīst.
dialogize, diăl'ôdzīz.
Dian, di'ân.
Diana, diân'â.
diapason, di'âpā'zôn.
diaphanous, diăf'ânŭs.
diaphragm, di'âfrăm.
diaphragmatic, diāfrăgmăt'îk.

diastole, diăs'tôlē. diathesis, diăth'ēsis. diatom, di'âtŏm. diatribe, di'âtrīb. Diaz. dē'ās.

The Spanish pronunciation would be $d\bar{\epsilon}'\check{\alpha}th$, but the Mexicans pronounce it as indicated above.

dictator, dǐktā'têŗ. Diderot, dēd'rō'. Dī'dō. Dieu et mon droit, dyû ā môn drwa'. (verb). dĭfiuz': diffuse (adj.), difius'. diffusive, diffiu'siv. digestion, dĭdzĕs'chŭn. dight (Scot.), deCHt. digitalis. didzitā'lis. digitiform, didz'itifôrm. digitigrade, didz'itigrād. digress. digres'. digression, digresh'un. Dijon, dēzôn'. dilate, dilat', dilat'. Dictionaries prefer the first, but is it ever heard in speech? dilemma, dilem'a, dilem'a. dilettante, d'Il'étăn'té. dilution, d'lliu'shun, diliu'shun. diluvial, díliu'viål. diluvian, diliu'vian. diluvium, diliu'vium. dĭm'ētêr. diminuendo, diminiuen'do.

diminution, diminiu'shun.

dindle (Scot.), děn'd'l.

din (Scot.), den.

äle, senâte, câre, ät, åccord, ărm, äsk, sofâ, lovable, ëve, êvent, ënd, recênt, thêre, over, Eden, Ice, Ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

ding (Scot.), děn. dink (Scot.), děnk. dinna (Scot.), din'å. dinnle (Scot.), děn'l. dinosaur. dī'nōsôr. diocesan, dīŏs'ēsān. diocese, di'osēs. Diodorus Siculus, dīðdō'rŭs sĭk'iulŭs. Diogenes, dīŏ'dzēnēz. Diomed, dī'omed. Diomede, dīðmē'dē. Diomedes, dīðmē'dēz. Dione, diō'nē. Dionysia, dionish'ia. Dionysiac, dionis'iăk. Dionysian, dionish'an. Dionysus, dioni'sus. diorama, dīðrå'må. diphtheria, dǐfthē'rǐå. diphtheritic, diftheritik. diphthong, dif'thon. diploma, diplo'må. diplomatist, diplomatist. diptych, dip'tik. Dircæan, dûrsē'an. Dirce, dûr'sē. direct, dĭrěkt, dīrekt'. directly, dírěkt'lí. Directoire, dē'rĕk'twăr'. dirigible, dĭr'īdzĭb'l.

dis (Scot.), dĭz.
dis aliter visum, dĭs ăl'îtêr
vis'ŭm.
disapprobatory, dĭsăp'rōbātōrĭ.
disaster, dĭzās'têŗ.
discard, dĭskǎrd'.

This is the approved pronunciation for both substantive and verb. Dis'kard as the noun is recognized by the new Webster, but it would seem that neither the sound nor sense of the word as meaning scrapheap has yet swum into the ken of the lexicographer. discern, dizûrn'. discernible, dizûrn'nb'l. discernment, dizûrn'ment. discipline, dis'îplin. discobolus, diskob'olus. discomfit, diskum'fît. discomfiture, diskum'fîtiur. discourse, diskors'.

This is the only approved pronunciation for the word, either as substantive or verb. discrepancy, diskrep'ansi.

Dis'krepan'si is allowed also by the Oxford Dictionary.

disease, dizēz'.

dishabille, disabēl'.

See also deshabille.

dishevel, dishev'êl.

bhr, iu = u in use, drn, up, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

disinclination. disinklina'shŭn. disintegration. disintegra'shŭn. disjune (Scot.), dejoon'. dislocate, dis'lokāt. disna (Scot.), dřz'ná. disparate, dis'parat. disputable, dís'piutab'l, dispiut'ab'l. disputant, dis'piutant. disputative, dispiut'ativ. Disraeli, dízrā'li. disreputable, disrep'iutab'l. disseminative. dísěm'inåtYv. dissimilitude. disimil'itiud. dissimulative. dĭsĭm'iulātĭv. dissociate, disō'shiāt. dissolute, dĭs'öliut. dissolve, dizŏlv'. dissyllabic, dĭsĭlăb'îk. distich, dis'tik. distingué, distăn'gā. distrait. destrā'. distributive. distrib'iutiv. district. dis'trikt. dithyramb, dith'iramb. dittay (Scot.), dĭt'ā. diurnal, dīûr'nål.

diva, dē'vă. divagation, dīvāgā'shun. divan, divăn'. diverge, divêrdz, divêrdz. divers, dī'vêrz. diverse. divûrs'. diversely, divûrs'li. divert, divûrt'. divertissement, dē'věrtēs'mǎn'. Dives. dī'vēz. divest. divěst'. Divina Commedia, deve'nå kömmä'dyå. divinatory, divin'atori. divisible, diviz'ib'l. divulgate, dĭvūl'gāt. Dixmude, dėks'müd. dizen, dĭz"n, dīz"n. The Oxford Dictionary prefers the second. Dmitriev. dmē'trēvěf. Dneiper, në'pêr. Dneister, nēs'têr. dobby (Scot.), dob'i. Dobrudja, dobroo'dzā. doch - an - dorrach (Scot.), doCH'-an-dor'aCH. dochter (Scot.), do'CHtêr. docile, dŏs'îl. Dodonæan, dō'donē'an.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ĭll. ōld. ōbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônneet, lcmôn, ŏ (Germ.)

döp'el

dog, dog. doge, dodz. dolce, dol'chā. dolce far niente, dol'chā får nyěn'tā. doldrums. dŏl'drŭmz. dolmen, döl'men. Dolomites, dol'omits. Dolores, dölö'rĕs. doloroso, dōlōrō'sō. dolorous, dŏl'êrŭs. Dom (Portuguese title). dŏm: (a cathedral church), dōm. domain, domān'. domicile, dom'isil. domine, dom'inė. Dominican, domin'ikan. Dominique, dominēk'. Domremy-la-Pucelle, dônrêmē'-lã-püsĕl'. Don, dŏn. So Anglicized, either as the Russian river or the Spanish title: the Spanish sound is don. Dona, dô'nyå. Donajec. See Dunajec. Donalbain, don'alban. Donatello, dŏnåtĕl'lō. Donati, dona'tē. donative, don'ativ.

Doncaster, dŏn'kåstêr. Donegal, dŏn'ėgŏl'. Don Giovanni, dön dzövăn'nē. Try to pronounce both n's. Donizetti, dō'nē-dzĕt'tē. Try to pronounce both t's. Don José, don hoza'. Anglicized as don dzō'zā. Don Juan, don dzū'an. As the name of the hero celebrated by Byron this is universally Anglicized as here indi-cated. In Spanish it would be don hwán'. donkey, don'ki. The original pronunciation, rhyming with monkey, is still preferred by some. donnered (Scot.), don'êrt. Don Pasquale, don påskwă'lā. Don Quixote, don kwik'söt. Universally so Anglicized; the Spanish sound would be don kēhōt'ā. donsie (Scot.), don'zĭ. D'ooge, dōgě. Doone, doon.

gänger,

 $\ddot{o}hr$, iu = u fin use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

doppel

gĕn'êr.

Dorcas, dôr'kās.

Doré, dōrā'.

Dorian, dö'riån.
Doric, dör'ik.
dorlach (Scot.), dör'iäCH.
Dorothea, döröthē'å.
D'Orsay, Quai, kā dör'sĕ'.
Dortmund, dört'möönt.
dos-à-dos, dö'zådö'.
dost, düst.
Dostoyevski, dös'töyĕf'skē.
dot (dowry), döt.

Sometimes Anglicized as $d\delta t$. Note that in the French sound of the word the t is not silent as one would expect.

Dotæa, dötē'ā.
dotage, dōt'ādz.
dotal, dotale (Fr.), dōtăl'.
dotard, dō'tārd.
dotation, dōtā'shŭn.
Dotavia, dōtă'vĭā.
Dotcziwicz, dōt'chĭvĭch.
dote, dōt.
doté, dotée (Fr.), dotā'.
Dotenwald, dōt'ĕnvălt.
doth, dŭth.
Dotheboys' (Hall), dōō'thē boiz.
dottle (Scot.), dōt't'l.

Douai, Douay, dooā'. double entendre, doo'bl' ån'tăn'dr'.

double entente. doo'bl' ă'n'tă'n't. douce (Scot.), doos. douceur, doo'sor. douche, doosh. dought (Scot.), doCHt. doughty, dou'ti. douk (Scot.), dook. Douma, doo'mă. doun (Scot.), doon. dour (Scot.), door. dourlach (Scot.), door'-IACH. douse (Scot.), doos. dow (Scot.), dou. dowager, dou'ådzêr. dowcote (Scot.), doo'kot. dowed (Scot.), doud. dowf (Scot.), douf. dowie (Scot.), dou'l. Dowie, dou'l. downa (Scot.), dou'nā. downby (Scot.), doon'bi. doyen, dwayan'. dozen (Scot., tostun), dōz'n. Drachenfels, drå'CHenfels. drachm, drăm. drachma, drak'må. Draco, drā'kō. Draconian, drako'nian.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, åvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

draconic, drakon'ik.

The word would begin with a capital as derived from the proper name *Draco*; as derived from *dragon* it would not.

dräft.

dragée, drāzā'.

draigle (Scot.), drā'g'l.

drama, drå'må.

dramatis personæ, drăm'âtis pêrsō'nē.

dramaturgy, drăm'átûrdzi. drant (Scot.).

draught, draft.

Drawcansir, drôkan'sêr. drawer, drô'êr.

There is in practice a distinction in pronunciation between the word which means one who draws ("the drawer of water"), and that which names the sliding receptacle in a piece of furniture, the latter being more nearly monosyllabic dro'r. See Oxford Dictionary.

dreamed, drēmd.

It is the other form, dreamt, that is pronounced dremt.

dreamt.

See dreamed.

drear, drēr.

Dreibund, dri'boont.

dreigh (Scot.), drēCH.

Dresden, drěz'dên; (Ger.) drās'dên. Dreyfus, drā'füs'. drochlin (Scot.), drōCH'lǐn.

Drogheda, dro'CHeda. droghling (Scot.), droCH'-

lĭn.

droich (Scot.), droCH, droiCH.

droichy (Scot.), drōCH'i, droiCH'i.

dromedary, drum'ēdāri' drom'ēdāri.

dronach (Scot.), drō'nāCH. droschke, drŏsh'kĭ.

dross, dros.

drought, drout.
droughtv. drout'i.

drouk (Scot.), drook.

droukit (Scot.), drook'it. drouth (Scot.), drooth.

drouth, drouth.

drow (Scot.), drou.

drucken (Scot.), drook'en.

Druid, droo'id.

drumly (Scot.), drum'li.

Druses, drooz'ez.

Dryburgh, drī'bŭro, dri'bro.

dual, diu'al.

Du Barry, dü bā'rē'. dubiety, diubī'ētĭ.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, augle, part, thin; that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

dubious. diu'biŭs. Dubois. dübwă'.

This indicates the French sound. As an American name it is commonly pronounced diubois'.

Dubno, doob'no. ducat, dŭk'at. Duchesne, dü'shĕn'.

ductile, dŭk'til.

due. diu.

duel. diu'el. duet. diuět'.

Duguesclin, dügāklǎn'.

duke. diuk.

Dulcinea, dŭlsĭn'ėå.

dule (Scot.), dül.

Dulwich, dŭl'îdz, dŭl'îch.

duly, diu'li.

Dumas, dü'mă'.

Du Maurier, dü mō'rvā'. Dumfries, dum'fres.

Dünaburg, dü'năboorCH. Same as Dvinsk.

Dunajec, doona'yets.

Duncan, dunkan.

dune (Scot., dnu), doon, dün.

dungaree, dun'gårē.

duniwassal (Scot.), doon'-

ĭwŏs'ål.

Dunois, dü'nwă'. duodenum, dūödē'nŭm. duomo, dwō'mō. Dupont, diupont'. Dupré, dü'prā'. Dupuy, dü'pwē'. Duguesne, dü'kān'. Durazzo, doorat'so. Dürer, Albrecht, albreCHt dürêr. Durham, dŭr'am. Dusé, doo'zā. Düsseldorf, düs'eldôrf. duty, diu'ti'. duumvir. diuŭm'vêr. Duval, diuval'. Duyckinck, di'kink. Dvinsk, dvensk. Dvorak, dvôr'zăk.

Dwina, dwe'na. dvnamite, di'namit.

Din'amit is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

dynamo, di'namō.

dynasty, dī'nāstĭ.

dysentery, dis'enteri.

dyspepsia, dispep'sha, dispěp'sĭå.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is the almost universal sound of the word.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

écarté, ā'kǎr'tā'.

Eames (Emma), āmz. car, ē(ė)r.

American dictionaries give er. but this hardly represents the best American usage. Many, and perhaps most, of our best speakers sound it as did Keats in his attempt

"to mingle music fit for the soft ear Of goddess Cytherea."

easel, ē'zėl.

eastward, ēst'wêrd. eath (Scot.), ēth, ēth. eau. ō.

eau de Cologne, ō dê kôlōn'; (Fr.), ō dê kôlôn'v'.

eau de vie, ō dê vē'.

Eaux, Les, lāzō'.

Eaux Vives, ō vēv.

Ebal, ē'bāl.

Ebers, Georg, gāōrCH' ā'bêrs.

Ebionite, ē'bĕōnīt.

Eblis. ĕb'lĭs.

Eboracum, ěbora'kum.

Ebro, ē'brō; (Span.), ā'bro. ebullience, ebul'yens.

ebullition, ěbůlísh'ŭn.

eburin. ĕb'iurin.

Echatana, ěkbăt'ana. ecce homo, ěk'sē hō'mō. ecce signum, ěk'sé sĭg'nŭm. Ecclefechan, ěk'lfěCH'án. echelon, ĕsh'ēlŏn; (Fr.), ěshêlôn'. echinoderm. ėki'nodûrm. ěk'ĭnödûrm. Eckmühl, ěk'mül. éclair, ā'klâr'. éclaircissement, āklârsēs'mǎn. éclat, ā'klă'. eclogue, ěk'lŏg. École des Beaux Arts. ā'kðl' dā bō'zǎr'. École Polytechnique, ā'köl' pôlētěknēk'. economic, ēkonom'ik. economical, ēkŏnŏm'ikål. economics. ēkonom'iks. écru, ā'kroo, ĕk'roo; (Fr.), ākrü'.

Ecuador, ěk'wådôr'; (Sp.),

ecumenical, ěkiuměn'íkål.

ākwāthōr'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. eczema, ĕk'zēmā. eczematous, ĕkzĕm'ātŭs.

Edam, ē'dăm.

Eden, ē'dėn.

Edinburgh, ĕd"nbŭrö, ĕd'ĭnbŭro.

édition de luxe, ā'dē'syôn' dê lüks'.

editio princeps, edish'io prin'seps.

Edomite, ē'domīt. educate. ĕd'iukāt.

eerie, ē'rĭ.

effeir (Scot.), ĕ'fēr'.

efferent, ĕf'êrênt.

effete, ĕfēt'.

efficacy, ĕf'îkāsï.

effigies, ĕfīdz'ĭēz.

The plural of effigy (with the same spelling) is pronounced efficient.

effort, ĕf'ort, ĕf'êrt. effusive, ĕfiu'sĭv.

Égalité, ā'gã'lē'tā'.

Egeria, ėdzē'rĭā.

Egeus, ėdzē'ŭs.

eglantine, ĕg'låntīn.

ego, ē'gō, ĕ'gō.

British usage prefers the second.

egregious, ėgrē'dzŭs.

egret, ē'gret, eg'ret.

British usage prefers the second.

Ehrenbreitstein, ārenbrīt'-shtīn.

Ehrenfels, ā'rĕnfĕls.

eident (Scot.), I'dent.

eider, I'dêr.

eidolon, īdō'lon.

Eiffel (Tower), I'fel.

Phyfie tells us to pronounce it eft. One who does so takes the risk of being wholly unintelligible in England and the United States. The name of the engineer is properly so pronounced, and the French name of the structure, Tour Eiffel, is pronounced toor eft.

Eikon Basilike, ī'kŏn bāsīl'īkē.

Eikonoclastes, I'kŏnōklăs'tēz.

eild (Scot.), ēld.

Eildon, ēl'don.

Eileen, I'len, a'len.

Ein feste Burg is unser Gott, în fes'tê boorCH

ĭst ŏon'sêr gŏt.

eisteddfod, āstěth'vod.

either, ē'thêr, Ithêr.

American usage is strongly for the first. The second is said (by Murray) to be "somewhat more prevalent in educated speech" in London.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recêntthēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, oôfiee, ŏdd, oônnect, lemôn, ŏ (Germ.) Elamite, ē'lamīt. élan, ā'lǎn'. eland, ē'lănd. elasticity, ēlāstīs'ītī. Elbe, ĕl'bê. Elbruz, ĕlbrooz'. Elburz, ĕlboorz'. El Caney, ĕl kănā'. El Dorado, ĕldōră'dō. Eleanora d'Este, ā'lāonô'ră dĕ'stĕ. Eleatic, ělėat'ík. Eleazar, ĕ'lēā'zér. Eiectra, elěk'trå. electrolier, ėlěk'trôlēr'. electrolysis. ēlĕktrŏl'ĭsĭs. eleemosynary, ěl'ėmos'ĭnārĭ, ĕlēĭmŏs'ĭnārĭ. elegiac, ělē'dzĭăk, ělėdzī'āk. elegiacal, ĕl'ēdzī'ākal. elephantiasis, ĕl'ēfăntī'āsĭs. elephantine, ěl'éfăn'tĭn. Eleusinia, ĕliusĭn'îå. Eleusinian, ěliusĭn'iån. Eleusis, ėliu'sis. élève. ā'lěv'. eleven, ėlev"n. Elgin (Brit. and Scot.), ěl'gĭn; (Am.), ěl'dzĭn. Elgin, Illinois, and Elgin, Canada, have the American pronunciation.

Elia, ē'līā. Elian, ē'lian. Elias, ėlī'as. eligible, ĕl'îdzîb'l. Elisir d'Amore, L', laleser' dămō'rā. élite, ā'lēt'. elixir. elik'ser. Elizabethan, eliz'abe'than, ėlizāběth'an. ellipse, ĕlĭps'. Ellora, ĕlō'rā. ělm. Elnathan, ĕlnā'thån. éloge, ā'lōz'. Elohim, ĕlō'hĭm, ĕl'ōhĭm, ělo'hēm. elongate, elon'gāt. El Paso, el paso; (Span.), āl på'sō. Elsass Lothringen, ĕl'zăs löt'ringen. Elsinore, ĕl'sĭnōr'. Elssler, ĕls'lêr. elucidate. ėliu'sidāt. elusive. ėliu'sĭv. elusory, ėliu'sori. Élysée, L', lālēzā'. Elysian, ėliz'an, ėliz'ian. Elysium, ėliz'iŭm. ėliz'ium.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=u$ in use, $\dot{u}rn$, $\ddot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\ddot{u}s$, $men\ddot{u}$, $f\ddot{o}\ddot{o}d$, $f\ddot{o}\acute{o}t$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{u} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

Elzevir, ĕl'zever. embalm, ĕmbăm'. embarras de (des) richesses. ăn'bã'ră'dê (dā) rē'shĕs'. embarrass, embar'as. embassage, ĕm'bāsādz. emblematist, ĕmblĕm'ātĭst. emblematize. ĕmblĕm'åtīz. embonpoint, ăn'bôn'pwăn'. emboss, ĕmbŏs'. embouchure, ãnbooshur'. embroider, ĕmbroid'êr. embroidery, ĕmbroid'êri. embryonal, ĕm'brional. eme (Scot.), ēm. emendate, ē'mĕndāt. emeritus, ėmer'itus. emersion. ėmūr'shun. emeute. ā'möt'. émigré, ā'mē'grā'. Émil. āmēl'. So also the feminine form, Émile. Emilia, emil'ia, amel'ya. Éminence Grise, L', la'mē'nans' grēz'. Eminence Rouge, L', la'mē'nans' rooz. emir, ėmēr', ē'mêr. Emma, ĕm'å.

Emmanuel, ĕmmăn'iuĕl. Emmaus, ĕmā'ŭs. Emmeline, ĕm'ēlīn. So pronounced, also, when spelled Emeline. emollient, ėmol'yėnt. employee, ĕmploiē'. empressement. ån'pres'mån. empyreal, empiréal, empĭrē'āl. empyrean, ĕm'pĭrē'an. Ems (Ger.), āms. emu. ē'miu. en avant. ăn' na'văn'. Enbrugh (Scot.), ĕn'brŭ. en casserole. See casserole. enceinte, ăn'sănt', ănsānt': (Fr.), ånsänt. Enceladus, ĕnsĕl'ādůs. encephalic, ĕnsēfăl'ĭk. encephalon, ĕnsĕf'ālŏn. enchant, ĕnchãnt'. enchiridion, ĕnkīrĭd'ĭŏn, ĕnkĭrĭďĭŏn. Encke, ĕnkê. encomium. ĕnkō'mĭŭm. encore, ăn'kôr'. endemic, ĕndĕm'îk.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, oöffee, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

bē'yā'. en dive, ĕn'dĭv. ĕn'dīv. endogamy, ěndog'ámí. Endymion, ĕndĭm'ion. en effet, ån'nā'fě'. enervate, ĕn'êrvāt. eneuch (Scot.), enyooCH', ėnooCH'. en famille, ăn' fã'mē'v'. enfant terrible, ăn'făn tĕ'rē'b'l. enfeoff, ĕnfĕf'. enfilade, ĕnfîlād'. en fin. ăn' făn'. Engadine, ĕngădēn'. engine, ĕn'dzĭn. Engis, ănzēs'. England, ĭn'glånd. English, ĭn'glish. engross, ĕngrōs'. Enid, ē'nĭd. en masse, ěn' mãs'. ennui, ăn'nwē'. ennuve. ăn'nweē'vā'. Enoch, ē'nok. enow (Scot.), enoo'. enpassant, ăn'pă'săn'. en plein jour, ěn plăn zoor'. enquiry, ĕnkwīr'ĭ. en rapport, ĕn rã'pôr'.

en déshabillé, ăn' dā'zā'- en regle, ăn re'gl'. en route, ăn' root'. ensemble, ăn'săn'bl'. ensilage, ĕn'sĭlådz. en suite, ăn' swēt'. entelechy, ěntel'ėkě. entente cordiale. ăn'tănt' kor'dyal'. enteric, ĕntĕr'îk. enteritis. ĕn'têrī'tĭs. entourage, ăn'too'rāz'. entozoan, ĕn'tôzō'ån. entr'acte, ăn'trākt'. Entragues, Henriette d', ănrēet' dăntrăg'. entrails, ĕn'trālz. entrée. ăn'trā'. entre nous. ăn'tr' noo'. entrepôt, ăn'tr'pô'. entrepreneur, ån'tr'prênûr'. envelop, ĕnvěl'ŏp. envelope, ĕn'vĕlōp.

To give one syllable of this word a quasi French sound on'velope seems a work of supererogation, yet the pronunciation has had some currency for more than a century. The word was thor-

oughly at home in English for

a hundred years before that. environs, ĕnvī'ronz. envoi, ăn'vwa'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circus, menu, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20, Eos. ē'ŏs. Ēō'thĕn. epact, e'pakt. Epăminon'das. Epaphroditus. epăf'rodi'tŭs. epaulet. ĕp'ôlĕt. epergne, ėpûrn', a'pěrn'. Épernay, ā'pěrně'. ephemera, éfěm'êrå. Ephialtes, ĕfĭăl'tēz. ephod, ĕf'ŏd. Ephraim, ĕ'frāĭm. Epictetus, ĕp'îktē'tŭs. epicurean, ĕp'îkiurē'an. Epicurus, ĕp'ĭkiu'rŭs. Epigonus, ĕpĭg'önŭs. epilepsy, ěp'îlěpsí. epilogue, ep'ilog. Epimetheus, ĕpimē'thius. Épinal, āpēnăl'. Epinay, d', dā'pē'ně'. Epirus, ėpi'rus. episcopacy, ėpis'kopasi. episodic, episod'ik. epistle, epis"l. epitaph, ep'îtaf. epitasis, epit'asis. ĕp'Ithålā'epithalamium. miim.

epithala'mion, but the above form is the common one since the seventeenth century. epitome, ėpit'omė. epoch, ĕp'ŏk, ēp'ŏk. epode, ĕp'ōd. epos, ĕp'ŏs. equability, ēkwābīl'īti. equable, ē'kwāb'l, ĕk'wab'l. equanimity, ēkwānim'iti. equatorial, ēkwātō'rĭāl. equerry, ěk'wěrĭ, ěkwer'ĭ. equestrienne, ėkwes'trien'. equilibrate, ē'kwĭlī'brāt. equilibrator, ē'kwĭli'brātêr. equilibrist, ekwil'ibrist, ėkwilib'rist, ėkwilīb'rĭst. equinoctial, ēkwinŏk'shål. equinox, ē'kwĭnŏks. equipage, ĕk'wĭpādz. equipoise, ē'kwīpoiz. equivoque, ĕk'wĭvŏk. era. ē'rā. Erasmus, ėraz'mus. erasure, era'zoor. The Oxford Dictionary gives tra'ziur: Jones gives tra'ze. Erato, ĕr'ātō. ĕrātŏs'thē-Eratosthenes. nēz. The word also has the form | Erebus, er'ebus.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recent, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Erechtheum, ĕrĕkthē'ŭm. erectile, erek'til. eremite, ĕr'ēmīt. Eric. ĕr'îk. Erigena, eri'dzena. Erin, ē'rīn; ĕr'īn. Erin go bragh, ā'rǐn gð brăCH'. Erinys, erin'is. Eros. ē'rŏs. Ērŏs'trātus. err. ûr. erudite, ĕr'oodīt. Ervmanthian, ĕrimăn'thian. erysipelas, ĕrĭsĭp'ēlās. Erzerum, êrzroom' Ěrzĭngăn'. Sound the n and the g separately. Esaias, ėzā'vas. escalade, ĕskálād'. escalator, ĕs'kālātêr. escapade, ĕskāpād'. escheat, ĕschēt'. eschew, ĕschoo'. Escorial, ĕskō'rĭāl; (Sp.), āskārēšl'. Cf. Escurial. escritoire, ĕs'krĭtwăr'.

Escurial. ĕskiu'rĭāl; (Sp.), āskoorēal'. Cf. Escorial. Esdraelon, ĕsdrāē'lŏn. esoteric. ĕsötĕr'ĭk. Esperanto, ěs'pěrán'tō. So the speakers of the language call it. On the vulgar tongue it is ĕspērānt'ō. espionage, ĕs'pĭōnādz, ĕspī'onadz, es pionaz. Esprémesnil d'. dā'prā'mā'nēl'. So pronounced, also, when written Epréménil. esprit, ĕs'prē'. esprit de corps, ĕsprē' dê kor'. esquire, ĕskwīr'. essavist, ĕs'āĭst. Essene, ĕsēn'. Estaing, d', des'tan'. estate, ĕstāt'. Esther, ĕs'têr. Eteocles, ete'oklez. eternize, ētêr'nīz. Etesian, ete'zan. ethereal. ethe'real. Ethiopic, ēthĭŏp'îk. ethnicism, ěth'nĭsĭz'm, ethnography, ěthnog'ráfí. Étienne, ā'tvěn'.

 δhr , iu = u in use, \dot{u} rn, \dot{u} p, circûs, menû, f $\delta \delta d$, f $\delta \dot{o}$ t, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, axure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{u} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

étude. ā'tüd'. Eubœa, iubē'ā. Euergetes (Ptolemy), iuûr'dzētēz. Euganean, iugā'nēan, iugane'an. Eugen, oi'gān, oigān'. Eugene, iudzēn', iu'dzen. Eugène, özěn'. eugenic, iudzen 1k. Eulenspiegel, Tyll, til oil'ĕnshpēgĕl. Eumenides, iumen'idez. Eunice, iu'nis. Eupatrid, iupăt'rid. Euphemia, iufē'mia. euphemism, iu'femism. euphonic, iufon'ik. Euphrosyne, iufros'înē. Euphues, iu'fiuez. euphuistic, iufiuis'tik. Euroclydon, iurok'lidon. European, iuropē'an. Euryale, iuriale. Eurvanthe, iureăn'the. Eurvdice. iurīd'īsē. Eurystheus. iuris'thius. Eustachian, iustāk'ĭān. Euterpe, iutûr'pē. Euxine, iuk'sĭn. evangel, évån'dzěl.

evasive, eva'sĭv. Evelina, ĕvēlī'nā. eversion, ėvėr'shun. Evesham, ēv'sham. "Locally &'sham, &'sam."-Jones. evil. ē'v'l. evocation. ĕvōkā'shŭn. ewest (Scot.), iu'est. ewhow (Scot.), ā'hwou ewig weibliche. ā'vĭCH vīb'liCHê. exacerbate, ĕgzăs'êrbāt. exact, ĕgzăkt'. exaggerate, ĕgzădz'êrāt. exalt, ĕgzôlt'. examination, egzăminā'shŭn examine, ĕgzăm'în. example, ĕgzăm'p'l. exasperate, ĕgzăs'pêrāt. ex cathedra, ěks kăthē'drå. Eks käth'ēdrā is allowable, but by no means usual. excise, ĕksīz'. exciseman, ĕksīz'mān. excitant. ĕksīt'ant. excitation, ĕksĭtā'shun. excitative. ĕksīt'ātĭv. excrement, ĕks'krēmēnt.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côfice, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

exculpate, ěkskůl'pāt. exegesis, ěksédzě'sĭs. exemplar, ĕgzĕm'plår. exempli gratia, ěksěmp'lī grā'shĭā. exempt, egzempt'. exequatur, ěksekwa'tur. exequy, ĕks'ēkwĭ. excunt. ĕk'sēŭnt. exhaust, ĕgzôst'. exhibit, ĕgzîb'ît. exhilarate, ĕgzĭl'árāt. exhort, ĕgzôrt', ĕgzhôrt'. exigeant, āgzēzǎn'. exigeante, āgzēzǎnt'. exigent, ěk'sĭdzěnt. exiguity, ěksígiu'îti. exile, ĕk'sīl. exist, ĕgzĭst'. exit. ĕk'sĭt. ex libris, ěks li'bris. exogamy, ěksog'ámi. exonerate, ĕgzŏn'êrāt. exorbitance, ĕgzôr'bĭtåns. exorbitant, ĕgzôr'bĭtånt. exordium, ĕgzôr'dĭŭm. exosmosis, ěksŏzmo'sĭs, exoteric. ĕksötĕr'îk. exotic. ĕgzŏt'îk. ex parte, ěks păr'tě. expatriate, ěkspā'triāt.

expedient, ěkspē'dřent. (adj.), ěkspêrt': expert (subst.), ĕks'pêrt. expiable, ěks'pēab'l. expletive, ěks'plėtiv. explicable, ěks'plíkáb'l. exploit, eksploit'. This is the approved sound for both verb and substantive. explosive, ěksplö'sĭv. exponent, ĕkspō'nent. expose, ěkspōz'. ex post facto, eks post făk'tō. exquisite, ĕks'kwĭzĭt. extant, ěks'tånt. extempore, ěkstěm'pôrė. extol, ĕkstŏl', ĕkstōl'. extra, ĕks'trā. extraordinary. ĕkstrôr'dĭnārĭ. extricable, ěks'tríkáb'l. exuberance, ĕgziu'bêrans. exuberant, ĕgziu'bêrant. exude, ĕksiud', ĕgziud'. exult. ĕgzŭlt'. exultancy, ĕgzŭl'tånsĭ. exultant, ĕgzŭl'tånt. exultation, ěksültā'shun. evedent (Scot.), I'dent. Eylau, I'lou. Eyre (Jane), år.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thins that, arure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

fa' (Scot.), fô. fablicau, fāblēo'. façade, fasåd'. facetiæ, fåsē'shǐē. facile, făs'll. facile princeps, făs'îlē prin'fac simile, făk sĭm'îlē. faërie, l Fafnir, fåv'ner. Fagin, fā'gin. Fahrenheit, få'renhit. faience, fa'yans'. fainéant, fanaan'. Fainéant, Les Rois. lārwá' fānāšň'. fait accompli, fě'tã'kônplē'. faitour (Scot.), fā'têr, fātoor'. faker, fā'kêr. fakir, fākēr', fā'kêr. fôl'falchion. fôl'chun, shŭn. falcon, fô'k'n, fôl'kon. Falkland, fôk'lånd. Fallières, falyar'.

fameuse, fă'mûz'.

Sometimes called fāmiuz'; perhaps it may be considered Anglicized as such. fancy, făn'să.

Faneuil (Hall), făn''l, făn'-yěl.
fanfaronade, fănfārŏnād'. fantasia, fāntāzē'ā, făntă'-ziā.

Other forms are fantasie (fān'-tāzè) and fantasie (fān'tāzè). farandole, fārăndōl', fārān'-dōl.

Farnese, fårnā'sā. Farquhar, får'kwår.

In Middle Scots, quh had a rough or guttural wh sound as in quhen (when). The spelling is obviously preserved in this name, and has doubtless influenced the sound. See note under assoilyc. farrago, fårā'gō.

Farrar (Geraldine), fără'.

Miss Farrar reports that she "has always pronounced her name Farrah, accent on the last syllable, the two a's as in far." (Quoted from a letter from her secretary in reply to an inquiry.)

Farrar (Canon), făr'âr. See Farrar (Geraldine).

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, connect, lemon ö (Germ.)

fasces, făs'ēz. fascia, făsh'îă. fascine, făsēn'. fashious (Scot.), fash'ŭs. fast, fast. fasten, fãs"n. fastidious, făstid'iŭs. Fata Morgana, fă'tă môrgå'nå. fatima, få'temå. Faubourg, St. Germain. foboor' săn zêrmăn'. fauces. fô'sēz. faucet, fô'sĕt. Faucit (Helen), fô'sǐt. faugh, fô. faugh (Scot.), fôCH, fǎCH. faught (Scot.), fôCHt. fault. fôlt. Fauntleroy, fânt'leroi. Faure, for. fause (Scot.), fôs. faut (Scot.), fôt. Fauteuil, fotû'y'. faux pas, fō på'. Favre, Jules, zül fã'vr'. Fayal, fi'al'. feaze, fēz, fāz. febrile, fē'brĭl, fĕb'rĭl. February, feb'rooari. fecht (Scot.), fĕCHt.

fechtin (Scot.), feCH'in. fecit. fē'sĭt. fecund, fěk'ŭnd, fē'kŭnd. Fedora, fēdō'rā. feeze, fēz, fāz. feid (Scot.), fed. feil (Scot.), fel. feint, fant. Felice, fålë'chā. Felicia, felish'ia, felish'a. feline, fē'līn. felo de se, fē'lō dē sē'. felucca, fělůk'å. feme-covert, fem kuv'ert. So Anglicized as a law term. and doubtless so pronounced even when spelled (as by Fielding) femme couvert. feme-sole, fem sol. A law term: see feme-covert. femme de chambre, fam dê shăn'br'. femur. fē'mur. Fénelon, fān'lôn'. Fenwick, fĕn'îk. feoff, fĕf. Ferney, fĕrnĕ'. Fěrră'ră. fěrră'ră. Try to pronounce all the r's. Ferrero, Gugielmo, goolyĕl'mō fĕrrā'rō. Try to pronounce all the r's.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, $CH = Germ.~ich,~\dot{n}~(Fr.)~mon.$ See complete key, pages 15–20.

ferrocyanide, fĕrösī'ānīd. fĕrösi'ánĭd. Ferry, Jules, zül fĕrē'. Fesole, fĕs'ōlā. Cf. Fiesole. festina lente, fěsti'ná lěn'té. fête, fāt; (Fr.), făt'. The French sound would be somewhere between fet and fat, as if one were to try to prolong the & sound. fête champêtre, făt' shănpă'tr'. See note on fête. fetish, fë'tĭsh, fĕt'ĭsh. Feuerbach, foi'êrbăCH. feu follet, fö föla'. feu grison, fö grēzon'. feuillage, föeyåz'. Feuillant, föeyån'. feuille, föey'. feuillé. feuillée. föēvā'. Feuillet. Octave. öktáv föēyā'. feuilleton, föeyêtôn'. feu triste, fö trēst'. fey (Scot.), fā.

fiacre, fyã'kr'.

fiancé, fēǎnsā'.

fiancée, fēšnsā'.

fiasco, fēãs'kō.

fiat. fī'ăt.

fiat lux, fi'at lüks. fibril, fi'bril. fibrin, fi'brin. Fichte, fiCHtê. fichu, físh'oo; (Fr.), fē'shü', Fidelio, fēdāl'īō. fiducial, fídiu'shål. fient (Scot.), fent. fier (Scot.), fer. Fierabras, fēārābrā'. Fiesole, fyĕzölā. fiery (Scot.), fer'i. Figaro, fēgāro'. figure, fig'iur. fikery (Scot.), fik'êrï. filch, filch, filet de bœuf, fēlĕ' dê bûf. fille de chambre, fey' dê shǎn'br'. fin (Scot.), fin. finale, fenă'lā. finance, finans', finans'. financier, finansēr', finan'fin de siècle făn dê syĕ'kl'. fī'nĭs. finite, fi'nīt. finochio, finokio. fiord, fyôrd. fireflaught (Scot.), flôCHt, fīr'flãCHt.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffec, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.) Firenze, ferent'sā. firlot (Scot.), fûr'lôt. firman, fûr'mån, fērmăn'. Firmin-Didot, fērmăn' dēdo'. fite (Scot.), fit. Fiume, fyoo'mā. fjord, fyord. flaccid, flak'sid. flagellant, fladz'élant, fladzĕl'ant. flageolet, flădzölět' flădz'ölĕt. flagitious, flådzish'ůs. flagrant, flagrant. flagrante delicto, flågran'tė dėlic'to. flainen (Scot.), flan'en. flambeau, flăm'bō. Flameng, flaman'. Flammarion, flamareôn'. flanerie, flan're'. flaneur, flănör'. Flaubert, Gustave, güs'tăv' flöbår'. flaught (Scot.), flöCHt, flaCHt. flaughter (Scot.), flôCH'têr, flaCHt'er. flaunt, flånt, flônt. Fleance, fleans.

fleur-de-lis, flör dê lē'. fley (Scot.), fla. fleysome (Scot.), flā'sům. flichter (Scot.), flĭCHtêr. flight (Scot.). fliCHt. flĕCHt. fling (Scot.), fleng. flisk (Scot.), flěsk. fliskmahoy (Scot.), flesk'måhoi. flisky (Scot.), flěs'kě. flit (Scot.), flet. flite (Scot.), flīt. fliting (Scot.), flīt'în. flitter (Scot.), flět'ěr. flocci, flok'sī. flocculent, flok'iulent. Floreal, floraal'. Florentine, flor'enten, flo'rentin. florist, flö'rĭst, flör'íst. flory (Scot.), flo'ri. Flotow, floto. flotsam, flŏt'såm. fluff-gib (Scot.), fluf'gib. Foch, fosh. foci, fō'sī. fodgel (Scot.), födz'ěl. fog (Scot.), fog. foggage (Scot.), fog'adz.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=u$ in use, $\dot{u}rn$, $\ddot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, $\dot{m}en\ddot{u}$, $\dot{f}o\ddot{o}d$, $\dot{f}o\ddot{o}t$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Folies Bergere, Les, la fole' běrzár'. folio, fö'lĭö, föl'yö. fondant, fon'dant; (Fr.), fôndǎn'. Fontainebleau, fôntěnblo'. Fontenoy, fônt'n wă'; (Ang.), font'enoi. foramen, förā'měn. forbad, fôrbăd'. forbear, fôrbâr', fōr'bâr. The second is also given as the sound of the word when spelled forebear in the sense of ancestor. forecast (subst.), for'kast; (verb), förkäst'. forecaster, förkäs'têr. forecastle, for'kås'l, fo'k's'l. forehead, for'ed. foresail, for'sal, for's'l. foretauld (Scot.), fortold'. forfairn (Scot.), forfarn'. forfault (Scot.), for'fôt. forfoughten (Scot.), forfoCHt'en. forgie (Scot.), förgë'. formidable, fôr'mĭdåb'l. Fornarina, La, lă fôrnărē'nă.

forpit (Scot.), fôr'pět.

Fors Clavigera, fôrz kláví'dzêrā. forspeak (Scot.), forspek'. forte (subst.), fôrt; (adj.), fôr'tā. forthwith, forthwith'. fortissimo, fortis'imō. fortnight, fôrt'nīt, fôrt'nĭt. forum, fö'rům. Foscari, fős'kårē. fother (Scot.), fôth'êr. fou (Scot.), foo. Foucault, fooko'. Fouché, fooshā'. foughten (Scot.), fôCHt'en. foulard, foolard'; (Fr.), foolãr'. Fouquier-Tinville, fookva' tănvēl'. fourchette, foorshet'. Fra Angelico, frå åndzělekō. Fra Bartolommeo, frå bårtölömmě'ő. fracas, frā'kās; (Fr.), frākā'. Fra Diavolo, fră deă'vôlō. fragile, frădz'll. fragmentary, frag'mentari. franc. frank. France. Anatole. ănătol' fråns.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr, Edên, īce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ôrb, côfice, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Frances, fran'ses, fran'sez. Francesca da Rimini, frånchěská dá rēměnē. Franchi, från'kē. franchise, frăn'chīz, frănchiz. frăn'chizfranchisement. ment. Francis. fran'sis. François, frånswå'. Francoise, frånswäz'. franc tireur. från' tērör'. frangipane, frăn'dzipān. frangipani. frăndzipăn'i. fråndzĭpån'ĩ. Frankfort am Main, frånk'foort am min. frankincense, frank'insens. Franz Ferdinand, frants fĕrdēnănd'. Franz Josef, frants vo'sef. frappé, frapa'. fraté, frå'tā. frater, frātêr. fraternal, fråtêr'nål. fraternize, frăt'ê nīz, frāt'êrnīz. fratricide, frăt'risid. frau. frou. fräulein. froi'līn. Fredegonde, frādāgônd'.

Freiberg, fri'bĕrCH. Freiburg, frī'boorCH. Freiligrath, frī'liCHråt. Freischütz Der, der frī'shüts. freit (Scot.), frēt. Frelinghuysen, frē'linghīzėn. Frémont (John Charles), frémont'. frequent (adj.), fre'kwent; (verb), frekwent'. Frère, frår. Freud, froit. Freudian, froid'ian. Freund, froint. Frev (Elizabeth), frī. Freyå, frā'å. Freytag, Gustav, goostav' frī'tăCH. Fribourg, frēboor'. fricht (Scot.), freCHt. Friedland (Battle of), fred'lånt. frien (Scot)., frēn. Friesian, frē'zān. frijole, frehol'a. friseur, frēzör'. frist (Scot.), frest. Froebel, frö'bel.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, üp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Froissart, frwåsår; (Ang.), froi'sårt. Front de Bœuf, frôn dê bûf'.

Front de Beur, fron de bui .

Frontenac, de, dê frôntênãk'; (Ang.), frŏn'tênăk.

Froude, frood. frumenty, froo'menti. fu' (Scot.), foo.

Fuchs, Leonhard, lā'onhart fooCHs. fuchsia, fiu'sh'a.

Fuegians, fiuē'dzĭāns. See Tierra del Fuego. fugue, fiug.
Fujiyama, foo'dzēyā'mā.
fuliginous, fiulidz'inūs.
fulsome, fŭlsūm.
funebral, fiun'ēbrāl, fiunē'brāl.

The common form is functial (functivital).

fungi, fŭn'dzī.
fungicide, fŭn'dzĭsīd.
fureur, fürör'.

The English form is furor (fur-rôr); the Italian, furore (fōōrō'rā). furr-ahin (Scot.), fûr'āhĭn. Fürst.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, oðffee, ŏdd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

gala, gālā.

gaberdine, găbêrdēn', găb'êrdēn. gaberlunzie (Scot.), gabêrlün'yĭ. See note on assoilzie. Gaboriau, Émile, āmēl' gãboryo'. Gabriel, gā'brĭĕl. Gabrielle, găbrĭĕl'. Gaby Deslys. See Deslys. Gadarenes, gădărēnz'. Gade, gå'dė. Gadski, găt'skĭ. Gaekwar, gik'war. gael, gāl. Gaelic, gāl'ik. Gaeta, gǎā'tǎ. Gaia, gā'yā. Gaillard, gāyǎr'. Gainsborough, gānz'b'rō. gair (Scot.), gâr. Gairdner (James), gård'nêr. Other families in England, however, are said to call it

gårdner or gåedne.

Galahad (Sir), gălāhăd. Galapagos, gălă'păgōs. Galashiels, gălāshēlz'. Galatea, gălâtē'â. Gales. See Principe de Gales. Galignani, gălenyă'nē. Galilean, gălilē'ān. Galileo, gălĭlē'ō; (Ital.), gălelā'ō. gallant, găl'ant, galant'. ". . . the specialized senses 'politely attentive to women,' and 'amorous, amatory', . . . are usually distinguished by the accentuation gallant'."—Oxford Dictionary. A similar distinction is usually observed in the substantive; a gal'lant is a brave man, a gallant' one who is politely attentive. Gallatin, găl'âtĭn; (Fr.), galatan'. Gallaudet, gălôdět'. Gallegos, gălyā'gōs. galligaskin, găligăs'kin. Gallipoli, gălli'pôlē. Gallitzin, galet'sen.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circůs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

gallivant, gălivănt'. galop, găl'op, găl'ō.

Galsworthy, gôlz'wûrthi.

The novelist, John Galsworthy, so indicates the pronunciation of his name, as the old Devonshire sound of it, but speaks of the "usual London pronunciation" (other families) as gălz'wûrtht.

Galway, gôl'wā.

Gama, Vasco da, văs'kō dă gă'mă.

gamin, găm'în; (Fr.), gãmăn'.

gamut, găm'ůt.

gangrene, găņ'grēn.

gant (Scot.), gant.

Ganymede, găn'îmēd. gaol, dzāl.

gape, gắp, gặp.

British usage recognizes only the second. This is the only recognized form for noun or verb meaning yawn. Gäp meaning an opening or breach is a different word.

gar (Scot.), går.

garage, garaz', gar'adz.

Garcia, gărthē'ă.

garçon, garsôn'.

Gargantua, gărgăn'tiuă. Garibaldi, Giuseppe. dzoo-

sĕp'pā gǎrēbǎl'dē.

garish, gâr'ísh.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, čnd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Garonne, gărôn'.
garrotte, gărōt', garrot'.
garrulity, gårōol'ītĭ.
gasconade, găskônād'.
gasoline, găs'ölēn.

The dictionaries also allow găs'ôlin, but one never hears it in use.

gasometer, găsŏm'ētêr.

Gaston, găs'ton; (Fr.), gãstôn'.

The first represents the American family name; the second, the French baptismal name.

gastritis, găstrīt'is.

Gatun, gătoon'.

gaucherie, gōsh'rē.

Gaucho, gou'chō.

The Spanish sound might be more nearly represented by $q\check{a}\,\bar{oo}'ch\bar{o}$.

gauge, gādz.

gaunt, gănt, gônt.

British usage prefers the second.

gauntlet, gånt'let, gônt'let.

British usage prefers the second.

Gautama, gô'tāmā; (Hind.), gou'tāmā.

Gautier, gōtyā'.

gavelkind, gă'v'êlkind.

Gawain (Sir), gô'wān.

Gebir, dzē'bĭr, gā'bēr.

Gehenna, gehen'a. Geikie (James), ge'kĭ. geisha, gā'shā. geissler (tube), gīs'lêr. geizen (Scot.), gĭz"n. gĕld. gělding, gěl'ding. gelid, dzĕl'ĭd. Gelon, dzē'lŏn. gemel, dzem'el. Gemini, dzem'ini. Gemsbok, gĕmz'bŏk. gendarme, zăndărm'. genealogize, dzeneal'odziz. dzeneal'odzi, genealogy. dzēnēal'odzĭ. generic, dzėněr'ik. Genesareth, genes'areth. Genesis, dzĕn'ēsĭs. Genest, zênĕ'. Genevieve, dzĕn'ēvēv'. The French form, Geneviève, is pronounced zěnévěěv'. Genevra, dzenev'ra. dzen'giz Genghis Khan, CHặn'. genie, dzē'nī.

"The word geénie was adopted by the French translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arabic word which it resembled in sound and in sense. In English genie has

been commonly used in the singular and genii in the plural."— Oxford Dictionary. Geénie is pronounced zānē'. The Arabic word is represented in English by jinnee (dzīnē'). genii, dzē'nĭī. See also genie. genius loci, dzē'nĭūs lō'sī. Genlis, de, dê zănlēs'. Gennesaret (Lake), dzenes'årĕt. genre, zăn'r'. gens, dzenz. Genseric, dzěn'sêrík. gentes, dzěn'tēz. Gentile, dzĕn'tīl. genuflection, dzĕniuflĕk'shůn. genuine, dzjěn'iuin. Geoffrey, dzjěf'rĭ. geordie (Scot)., dzjôr'dĭ. Georg, gēðrCH'. Georges, zorz. Georgics, dzôrdz'iks. Geraint (Sir), dzerant'. Geraldine, dzĕr'āldĭn. Gerard, dzĕr'árd, dzērard'. The French form, Gérard, is pronounced zārăr'. gerfalcon, dzêr'fôken. Gergesenes, gûr'gesenz. Gerhardt (chemist), zārār'.

 δh_r , iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôöd, fôöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gerhardt (poet), gĕr'hărt.
germane, dzêrmān', dzûr'mān.
Gérôme, zārōm'.
Geronimo, dzērŏn'ĭmō.
Gerry, gĕr'ĭ.
gerrymander, gĕrĭmăn'dêr.
gerund, dzĕr'ûnd.
Gervinus, gĕrvē'noos.

Gervon, dzēr'ion.

Gesenius, gāzā'nēŏos; (Ang.), gĕsē'nĭŭs.

gest, dzĕst.

So pronounced, also, when spelled geste.

Gesta Romanorum, dzĕs'tā rōmānō'rūm.

gesten (Scot.), gĕs'tēn, gĕs''n.

Gethsemane, gěthsem'ånė. ghaut, gôt; (Hind.), ghắt. Ghazi, gāz'i.

In Kipling's lines,

"Oh, it drives me half crasy
To think of the days I
Went slap for the Ghasi,
My sword at my side,"

the first and third lines rhyme better than the second and third.

Gheber, gē'bêr, gā'bêr. Gheezeh, gē'zė. Commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

Ghent, gĕnt.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll. ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

gherkin, gêr'kîn.
Ghetto, gĕt'ō.
Ghibelline, gĭb'êlĭn, gĭb'êlīn.
Ghiberti, gēbĕr'tē.

Ghirlandajo, gērlǎndǎ'yō.

Ghizeh, gē'zė.

More commonly spelled Gizeh. ghoul. gool.

Giacomo, dză'kômō.

Gianicolo, Monte, môn'tā dzǎnē'kôlō.

giaour, dzour.

The Turkish pronunciation is more like gyour.

gib (cat), gib.

gibber, dzíb'êr, gib'êr. gibberish, gib'êrish.

gibbet, dzĭb'êt.

gibbose, gĭbōs'.

gibbous, gib'us.

gibe, dzīb.

Gibeonite, gib'ēonīt.

giblet, dzĭb'lĕt.

Gibraltar, dzĭbrðl'tår.

Gide, zēd.

gie (Scot.), gē.

Giessbach, gēs'băCH.

gif (Scot.), gif.

gigantean, dzīgăntē'ān.

Gila, hē'lå.

Gil Blas de Santillane, zēl blas de San'tēvan'.

The Spanish name of the book and the hero is pronounced in French because the book is French. The best usage favors the sound indicated here, but does not frown on zēl blá'.

Giles, dzīlz.

gill, gĭl.

So pronounced when meaning a fish's organ of respiration, a glen, a brook, and in a few technical and local senses.

gill, dzĭl

So pronounced when meaning a fourth of a pint, a lass or wench, and in one or two obsolete and dialect senses.

gillie (Scot.), gĭl'ĭ. gilly-flower, dzĭl'ĭflouêŗ. gilravage (Scot.), gĭlrāv'ādz.

gimbal, gim'bål, dzim'bål. The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

gimmer (Scot.), gĭm'êr.

The word so pronounced means a young ewe. There is an old dialect word gimmer, pronounced drim'mer, meaning a hinge.

gin, gĭn, dạĭn.

It is pronounced gin as meaning if in Scots, and as a contraction for begin. It is pronounced drin as the name of a kind of liquor, or as meaning

a machine. The Scots word meaning against is pronounced gen.

Ginevra, dzēněv'rå.
gingival, dzĭn'dzĭvål, dzĭndzī'vål.
gingle (Scot.), dzĭng'l

gingle (Scot.), dzĭṇg'l. Gioconda, La, la dzôkōn'dă.

Giordano Bruno, dzördă'nō broo'nō.

Girogione, dzördzö'nā.

Giotto, dzôt'tō.

Giovanni, dzōvăn'nē.

Giralda, hēr'al'da.

girandole, dzĭr'ăndöl; (Fr.), zērăndöl'.

Girard, dzĭrărd'.

Girardin, zērārdăn'.

Girofle-Girofla, zērōflā' zērōflă'.

Girolamo, dzero'lamo.

Gironde, zērônd'.

Girondin, zērôndăn'.

Girondist, dzĭrŏn'dĭst.

gist, dzĭst.

Giulia, dziu'lia.

Giuliana, dziulĭă'nă.

Giulio Romano dzool'yō rômăn'ō.

Giuseppe, dzoosep'ā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Gizeh. gē'zė. glacé, glãsā'. glacier, glā'shêr, glă'siêr. British usage prefers the second. glacis, glā'sĭs, glăs'ĭs. gladiolus. glådī'olus, glădĭō'lŭs. glar (Scot.), glår. gleib (Scot.), gleb. gley (Scot.), glī, glē. See also agley. gliff (Scot.), glef. glissade, glissad', glissad'. Gloucester, glös'têr. glour (Scot.), glour. Gluck, Glück, glöök, glük. Von is pronounced fon. glycerine, glis'êrîn. glycogen, gli'kôdzěn. Glyptotheca, gliptothe'ka. Gneisenau, g'nī'zênou. gneiss, nīs. Gneist, von, fon g'nīst'. gnomic, nō'mik, nŏm'ik. gnomon, nō'mŏn. gnostic, nos'tik. gnu, noo, niu. Gobi. gō'bē. Godiva, godi'va. Goeben, göb'en.

Goelet, gölět'. Goethals, gö'tålz. Goethe, von, fon go'te. Goetz, göts. goiter, goi'têr. Golconda, gölkön'då. Golgotha, gŏl'gōthå. Goliath, gölī'åth. gomeral (Scot.), gŏm'êrål. gondola, gŏn'dölå. gonfalon, gŏn'fålŏn Gorchakov. See Gortchakoff. Gordian, gôr diễn. Gorizia, gorits'iă. Gorki, gôr'kê. gormand, gôr'månd. More commonly gourmand. Gortchakoff, gôr'chākof'. So pronounced, also, when spelled Gortchakov or Gortchakow. goshawk, gŏs'hôk. Gotama, gô'tâmå. Gotha, go'tă. Gotham, gŏt'am, gō'tham. The first is the name of an English village; the second, the nickname of New York City, which is also sometimes pronounced goth'am. Götterdämmerung, göterděm'êroong. Göttingen, göt'inen.

äle, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, īce, Ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Gott mit uns, got mit oons. Gottschalk, got'shalk. goud (Scot.), goud, god. Gough, gof. goulash, goo'lash. Gounod, goo'no'. gourd, görd, göörd. gourmand, goor'mand, goorman'. See also gormand. gourmet, goorme'. goustrous (Scot.), gous'trůs. gousty (Scot.), goos'ti. gout, gout. goût, goo. goutte (Scot.), goot. gouvernante, goověrnánt'. The form governante is set down as obsolete. Its sound is

ernant, guvernant', goovernant.

Gouverneur, goovernoor',
gooverner', goovernoor'.

variously represented as guv'-

The first is its sound as the name of a town in New York; the last represents the French sound; it is sounded in all three ways as an American family name, but most commonly the second.

governante.

See gouvernante.

gowan (Scot.), gou'an.

gowd (Scot.), goud, god. gowden (Scot.), goud'en. Gower, gou'êr, gor. gowf (Scot.), gouf. Also written gowff, but has the same sound. gowk (Scot.), gouk, gōk. gowked (Scot.), gouk'ěd. gōk'ĕd. gowpen (Scot.), gou'pen, gō'pen. grace a Dieu, gra'sa dvö'. Gracias a Dios, gră'thēas ă dē'ās. gracile, gras'll. gracioso, grāshiō'sō; (Sp.), grătheo'so. graddan (Scot.), grad'an. Gradisca, grådės'kå. graff (Scot.), graf. grail, grāl. gramercy, gramer'si. As the name, however, of the park in New York, it is pronounced grăm'êrst. Gramont, de, dê gramôn'. gran (Scot.), gran. granary, grăn'âri.

Grande Chartreuse, La. lã

grånd' shårtröz'.

yôn'.

grande passion, grand' pas-

 δh_r , iu=u in use, drn, dp, circ ds, men d, $f \delta d$, $f \delta d$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, ayure, CH=Germ. ich, d (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

grandiose, gran'dios. Grand Monarque, Le, lê gran monark'. Grand Prix de Paris, grăn prē' dê pārē'. grat (Scot.), grăt. Gratiano, grashĭa'nō. gratis, grā'tis. gravamen, grava'men. Gravelotte (Battle of). grāvlot'. grease, gres. greasy, grēz'i, grēs'i. Daniel Jones (An English Pronouncing Dictionary) notes that in England "many speakers use the forms gre'st and gre'zt with a difference of meaning, grē'st having reference merely to the presence of grease, and gre'zi having reference to slipperiness caused by grease. Thus with such speakers a candlestick might be gre'st (i. e., covered with candle grease) without

Greenwich (England), grĭn'idz.

necessarily being grē'zī, while a

road might be grē'zt (i. e., slip-

pery) without being exactly

grē'sť.'

In the United States commonly grēn'wich.

greeshoch (Scot.). grē'shŭCH.

grenade, grenad', grenad.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the second.

Grenoble, grĕnō'b'l.

Greuze, gröz.

Greville (Eng.), grev'il: (Fr.), grāvēl'.

Grévy, grāvē'.

grice (Scot.), gris.

Grieg, reg.

grien (Scot.), gren.

grieshoch (Scot.), grē'shöCH.

Grimaldi, gremăl'dē.

grimalkin. grimäl'kin, grimôl'kin.

Grindelwald, grĭn'delvalt.

gripe, grip.

grisly, griz'li.

gristly, gris'll.

grizzly, griz'li.

Gródek, gröö'děk.

Grodno, grôd'nŏ.

Grolier, grölyā', grö'lyā.

Groot, grot.

Grosvenor, grov'nėr.

Grotius, grō'shǐůs.

Grouchy, de, dê grooshē'.

grousome (Scot.), groo'sům. grunzie (Scot.), groon'vi.

See note on assoilzie.

āle, senāte, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.) Gruyere, grüyâr'.
Guadalajara, gwăthălăhă'ră.
So in Spein, but in Mexico.

So in Spain, but in Mexico, gwadalaha'ra.

Guadalquivir, gôdålkwĭv'êr. (Sp.), gwåthålkë'vēr.

Guadalupe (Sp.), gwăthăloo'pă; (Mex.), gwădăloo'pa; (Ang.), gôdâloop', gôdâloo'pĭ.

guaiacum, gwi'ākūm. Guam, gwăm. guanaco, gwănă'kō. guano, gwă'nō.

Guantanamo, gwǎntǎ'nǎmō.

guarantee, gărântē'.

This is the only approved pronunciation for both substantive and verb.

guarantor, găr'ântôr. guaranty, găr'ântî. Guardafui (Cape), gwărdăfwē'.

Guatemala, gwătāmă'lā. guava, gwă'vā. Guayaquil, gwIăkēl'. gubernatorial, giubêrnātō'riāl.

gude (Scot.), güd.

gudeman (Scot.), güdman'. gudewife (Scot.), güdwīf'. gudgeon, gudz'un. guelder, gĕl'dêr. Guelph, gwelf. Guendolen, gwěn'dôlěn. Guercino, gwěrchē'nō. guerdon, gûr'dûn. Guericke, von, fon ga'rikê. Guérin, de, dê gãrăn'. Guernsey, gûrn'zĭ. Guerriere, La, lå geryar'. guerrilla, gĕril'å'. guesten (Scot.), gĕs"n. Gueux, gö. Guglielmo, goolyĕl'mō. Guiana, gėš'nā. Guicciardini. gwēchărdē'nē. Guiccioli, gwēchô'lē.

nē.
Guiccioli, gwēchô'lē.
Guichard, gēshǎr'.
guidon, gī'dŭn.
Guido Reni, gwe'dō rā'nē.
guild, gĭld.

As a family name, Guild is most commonly pronounced gild.
Guildenstern, gil'denstêrn.
Guildford, gil'fêrd, gild'fêrd.

The first is the accepted British sound; both are used in the United States.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

guildhall, gĭld'hôl.
Guillaume, gēyōm'.
guillemot, gĭl'ēmŏt.
guillotine, gĭl'ôtēn, gĭlôtēn'.
British usage favors the second.

guimpe, gămp, gănp

The English word is gimp; there is no reason for preferring the form that is partly or wholly French.

guinea, gĭn'i.

The sound is the same whether the word be common noun, proper noun, or adjective.

Guiney, gi'ni. Guiniver, gwĭn'evêr. Guinivere, gwin'ever. Guinness, gĭn'ĕs. Guiscard, gēskār'. Guiscardo, gwiskar'do. guise, giz. Guise, güêz', gēz. Guizot, gēzo'. gulash, gōō'låsh. gulden, gool'den. gules, giulz. gulravage (Scot.), goolrav'ådz. gum arabic, gum ar'abik. Gunther, goon'têr. guse (Scot.), güs. Gustavus, gustā'vūs.

tā'vŭs, ådŏl'fŭs. Gustavus Vasa, gŭstā'vūs va'sa, goosta'voos. gutcher (Scot.), güch'êr. Gutenberg, goot'enberCH. Gutierrez, gootiār'āth. Guyana, gēǎn'à. Guyandotte, gēǎndŏt'. Guyon, gi'on: (in Spenser). gē'ŏn; (Fr.), güyôn'. Guyot, gē'yō; (Fr.), güēyō'. Guzman Alrafache. de gooth'man' da alfara'chā. As a Spanish-American name Guzman would be pronounced a oos'man. gybe, dzīb. Gyges, gī'dzēz, dzī'dzēz. gymkhana, dzimka'na. dzĭnėsē'um. gynæceum, dzīnēsē'ům. gynecologist. dzĭnėkŏl'ödzĭst. gynecology, dzĭnēkŏl'ōdzĭ. gynœcium, dzinē'sium.

Gustavus Adolphus, gus-

äle, senâte, câre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofâ, lovable, ëve, êvent, ënd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edèn, īce, Ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

gyrate, dzī'rāt. gyration, dzīrā'shŭn.

gyre (Scot.). gīr.

gyrfalcon, dzûr'fôk'n.

gyroscope, dzī'roskop.

Haakon, hô'kôn. Haarlem, hǎr'lễm. Haas, hǎs. Habakkuk, hābăk'ûk, hǎb'åkŭk.

Habana, hàvà'nà.

The Spanish b is usually "bilabial," pronounced with the lips together instead of with the lower lip against the upper teeth. It is written b or v; as Viscaya, Biscaya, Vicente, Bisente. See also Havana.

habeas corpus, hā'bēās kôr'pūs.

habergeon, hặb'ếr dạủn, hặbệr'dạŭn.

Habitant, åbētǎn'.

habitat, hab'itat.

habitué, hábít'iuā'; (Fr.), ábētüā'.

hacienda, asyen'da, hasien'da.

hæc olim meminisse juvabit, hēc ō'lǐm měmǐnǐs'ē dziuvā'bǐt.

Haelen, hå'lĕn.

hæmatin, hē'mātin hĕm'ātin. hæmato, hěm'átô, hē'måtô. hæmoglobin, hēmôglō'bǐn. Haensel ünd Gretel, hĕn'zĕl ŏŏnt grā'tĕl.

haet (Scot.), hat.

Hafiz, hă'fîz, hăfēz'.

Hagar, hā'gar.

Haggai, hăg'āī, hăg'ī.

hagiarchy, h ă g ' ĭ ă r k ĭ , hādz'ĭărkĭ.

hagiocracy, hăgiŏk'rāsi, hādziŏk'rāsi.

Hague (The), hag.

Haidee, hīdē'.

Hainan, hī'năn'.

Hainaut, ĕnō'.

hairst (Scot.), hārst.

Haiti, hā'tĭ.

Haitian, hā'tian.

haiver (Scot.), hā'vêr.

Hakluyt, hăk'loot.

halcyon, hăl'siûn.

Halcyone, hălsī'onē.

Halévy, alave'.

halibut, höl'Ibut, hal'Ibut.

Dictionaries prefer the second; those who catch, sell, or eat the fish use only the first.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, úp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Halicarnassus, halikarnas'ůs. Halicz, hå'lich. halite, hăl'īt, hā'līt. hallion (Scot.), hãl'yun, hôl'yun. hals (Scot.), hôls. Hals, Franz, frants hals. haly (Scot.), hā'lǐ. Ham (Fr. village), ăm. hamadryad, hăm'ādrīăd. hamadryades, hămādrī'ădēz. Hamelin, hå'melin. Hamilcar Barca, hămĭl'kår bår'kå. Handel, hăn'děl. Händel, hěn'děl. hangar, hǎn'gǎr; (Fr.), ǎngar'. Hans Sachs, hans zaCHs. Hapsburg, hăps'bûrg; (Ger.), håps'boorCH. harakiri, hå'råkë'rë. harass. hăr'ās. harbinger, hår'bĭndzêr. Hardinge, hårding. Hardwich (U. S.), hărd'wik. hareem, harem'. harem, hā'rěm.

Harfloeur, arflör'. haricot, hăr'îkō, hăr'îkŏt. Harleian, hàrlē'an, hàr'làån. Harlequin, har'lekwin, har'lėkin. Haroun - al - Raschid, håroon-år-rashed';(Ang.), hãroon'-ălrăsh'id. Harpagon, ărpăgôn'. Harpocrates, hărpŏk'rātēz. harpsichord, harp'sikôrd. harquebus, hark'webus. harst (Scot.), hårst, hårst. hartebeest. har'tebest. Also written hartbeest and pronounced hărt'bēst. Hartmannsweiler, härt'mănsvīl'êr. Hartz, hårts. haruspex, hárus'pěks. haruspice, harus'pis. Harwich (England), hăr'ĭdz, hăr'ich. Hasdrubal, hăs'droobal. haugh (Scot.), hôCH. haun (Scot.), han, hôn. haunt, hànt, hônt. British usage prefers the second. Hauptmann, houpt'man.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, Ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Haussmann, ōsmån'. hautboy, hō'boi. hauteur, hotûr'; (Fr.), ōtör'. Havana, hávă'nå. See also Habana. haver (Scot.), hā'vêr. Haverhill, hā'vêrĭl. Havre, Le, lê ãv'r'. Havre de Grace (U. S.), hăv'êr dê grãs. Hawaii, hawi'ē. Hawaiian, hawi'yan. Hawarden, hô'ed'n. Jones gives also hô'd'n, hà'd'n, and hả' wèd'n. Haydn, hā'd'n; (Ger.), hī'děn. Haye, La, lå a'. Haye Sainte, La, là ā sănt. Hayti, hā'tĭ. healsome (Scot.), hāl'sŭm. hearth, harth. heart-scald (Scot.), hert'sköld, hěrt'skôd. heaume, hom. hebdomadal. hebdom'ádál. Hebe, hē'bē.

Hébert, ābar'.

hebetudinous.

nñs.

Hebraism, hē'brāīzm.
Hebraist, hē'brāĭst.
Hebrides, hĕb'rĭdēz.
Hecate, hĕk'ātē.
In Milton and Shakespeare usually hek'āt.

usually hek'tt. hecatomb, hěk'ttŏm, hěk'-

atoom.

hech (Scot.), hěCH.

So pronounced as an exclamation; as meaning a hayrake it is h\u00e4k.

hecht (Scot.), hĕCHt. hectoliter, kĕk'tölētêr. Hecuba, hĕk'iubā. Hedone, hĕdō'nē. hedonism, hē'dōnĭzm, hĕ

hedonism, hē'dônĭzm, hĕd'ônĭzm.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

Hegel, hā'gel.

Hegelian, hågā'lĭån, hėgē'lian.

hegemonic, hědzēmon'ík, hēdzēmon'ík.

hegemony, hedzem'oni. hegira, hedzi'ra, hedz'ira.

The second is "correct" historically, and the favorite of the lexicographers, but it is seldom

Heidelberg, hī'dėlberCH. heigh-ho, hā'hō, hī'hō.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

hĕbetiu'dĭ-

used.

Heine, Heinrich, hīn'rĭCH hī'nê.

heinous, hā'nůs.

Helena, hĕl'enå.

Helenus, hel'enus.

Helgoland, hěl'gölänt.

In English commonly Heligoland (hěl'igðländ).

Heliogabalus, hēlīogab'alūs.

Hellas, hěl'ás.

hellebore, hěl'ebör.

Hellene, hěl'ēn.

Hellenic, hělěn'ík.

Hellespont, hěl'ěspont.

Hellespontine, hělěspon'tin, hělěspon'tin.

Helmholtz, helm'holts.

Héloïse, ālöēz'.

helot, hĕl'ðt, hē'lðt.

helotry, hěľotrí, hē'lotrí.

Helvetia, hělvē'shǐå.

Helvetian, helve'shan.

Helvetius, hělvē'shĭůs; (Fr.). ělvāsēüs'.

Hemans, hem'anz.

hematite, hĕm'ātīt, hē'matīt.

So pronounced, also, when written hamatite.

hemato (prefix), hem'ato. he'mato.

So pronounced, also, when written hamato.

hemistich, hem'istik.

Hengest, hěn'gěst.

Henlopen (Cape), hĕnlō'pēn.

Henri, ănrē'.

Henriade, La, la anread'.

Henriot, ănrēo'.

Henriques, ĕnrē'kĕs.

Henriquez, ānrē'kāth.

Hephæstus, hefes'tus.

Anyone who writes the name *Hephaistos* means to indicate the Greek sound, *hēfīs'tŏs*.

Heptateuch, hep'tatiuk.

Hera, hē'rā.

Heraclean, hěráklě'an.

Heracleian, hĕrāklē'yān, hĕrāklī'an.

Heracles, hěr'áklēz.

Heraclidæ, hěrákli'dē.

Heraclitean, hěráklitě'án.

Heraclitus, hěráklī'tůs.

heraldic, heral'dik.

herb, êrb, hêrb. British usage recognizes only

British usage recognizes only the second; American usage pre-

fers the first.

herbaceous, hêrbā'shūs.

herbage, êr'bādz, hêr'bādz.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr. Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ō (Germ.)

herbal, hêr'bål. Herculaneum. hêrkiulā'nėum. Herculean, hêrkiu'lêan. Hē'rē. hereditament. hĕrēdĭt'-å ment. Hereford, her'eferd. heresiarch, hěr'ēslărk, hêrē'sĭark. hereunto, heruntoo'. herewith, hērwǐth'. Hērwith' is also allowed by some American authorities. hermaphrodite. hêrmăf'rodit. hermeneutics, hêrmeniu'tĭks. Hermione, hêrmī'onē. Hernandez, ārnăn'děth. Hernani, ĕrnă'nē. Hero, hē'rō. Herod, her'od. Herodian, héro'diån. Herodias, héro'dĭăs.

Herodotus, hérod'otus.

heroine, her'oin.

Herschel, hêr'shel.

Herr, her. Herren, her'en.

This is the British pronunciation for Hertfordshire (ha'fedshie), or for Hertford College, Oxford. Hertz, herts. Herzegovina, hěrtsěgověná. Hesiod, hē'sĭod, he'shĭod. Hesione, hesi'one. Hesperides, hesper'idez. Hesse, hes, hes'i, hes'e. The first is American; the second, British; the third, German. Hesse-Cassel, hes' kas'el. hěs'e kšs'ěl. hetæra, hete'rå. See also betaira. hetærism, hete'riz'm. hetaira, heti'ra. heterogeneity, hětêrôdzėnė'iti. heterogeneous, hětêrodzē'nēūs. Hĕt Săs.

Hertford, hå'fed, håt'fed.

heugh (Scot.), hooCH, hiuCH. heuk (Scot.), hiuk. hexastich, hěks'åstík. Hexateuch, hěks'åtiuk. Heyne, hī'nê.

heuch (Scot.), hooCH.

hiatus, hīā'tūs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ùp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

hiccough, hik'ŭp.

The Oxford Dictionary spells it hiccup, with the note, "Hiccough was later spelling, apparently under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was cough, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error."

hic et ubique, hic et iubī'kwē.

"There is a word you often see, pronounce it as you may—
"You bike," you bykwe," 'ubbikwe'
—alludin' to R. A.
It serves 'Orse, Field, an' Garrison as
motto for a crest,
An' when you've found out all it means
I'll tell you 'all the rest."

Kipling (Ubique.)

hich (Scot.), hǐCH.
hicht (Scot.), hǐCHt.
hic jacet, hǐk dzā'sĕt.
Hieronymus, hiêrŏn'-ĭmūs.
hight (Scot.), hĕCHt.
highwayman, hī'wāmān.
hilarious, hīlā'rīūs, hǐlā'rīūs.

British usage prefers the second.

hilarity, hilariti, hilariti.

British usage prefers the second.

Hilary, hĭl'ārĭ. Hildebrand, hĭl'debrand. Himalaya, hĭmalā'ya.

Good practice is almost universally in favor of this sound,

but lexicographers call it "less correct," and tell us we should say htma'laya.

hinc illæ lacrimæ, hĭnk il'lē lāk'rīmē.

Hindoostan'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Hindustan*.

Hindostani, hǐndostan'ē,
hǐndostan'ē.
hinterland, hǐn'tērlānd.
Hippocrates, hǐpŏk'rātēz.
Hippocrene, hǐp'ökrēn.
Hippolyta, hǐpŏl'ītā.
Hippolyte, hǐpŏl'ītā.
Hippolytus, hǐpŏ'lītūs.
Hippomenes, hǐpŏm'ēnēz.
hippophagi, hǐpŏf'ādzī.
hirsute, hêr'siut, hêrsiut'.
hirundine, hǐrŭn'dīn, hǐrun'-

dín.

Hispaniola, híspånyö'lå.
hissel (Scot.), hěs''l.
hissy (Scot.), hěz'í.
histie (Scot.), hěs'tí.
histrionic, hístriön'ík.
hizzie (Scot.), hěz'í.
Hoangho, hwănghō'.
Spelled also Hwangho.
Hobbema, hŏb'ěmă.
Hobbesian, hŏb'zíån.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd. cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

hoch (Ger.), hồCH.
hod (Scot.), hồd.
hoddie (Scot.), hồd'ĩ.
hogmanay (Scot.), hồg'mắnā'.
hog-shouther (Scot.), hồgshoōth'êr.
Hohenlohe, hō'ĕnlō'ê.
Hohenstaufen, hō'ěnshtou'fên.
Hohenzollern,hō'êntsôl'êrn.
Holbein, hồl'bīn.
Holborn, hồ'būrn.

Hoboken, hō'bōken.

holk (Scot.), hōk. holm, hōm. holocaust, hŏl'ōkôst. Holofernes, hŏlöfêŗ'nēz.

as hō'bėn.

Jones gives Holborn in London

Holstein, hōl'shtīn, hōl'stīn, hōl'stēn.

The first is the German pronunciation of the name of the Prussian duchy; the other two are its Anglicized forms as the name of a breed of cattle.

Holyhead, höl'íhěd. Holyoke, höl'yōk. Holyrood, höl'írōōd. homage, hŏm'ādz. Homburg, hōmbōōrCH. homegeneity, hōmôdzēnē'-Iti.

homicidal, hom'isī'dal.

This seems to represent the fact. The Oxford Dictionary gives only homisid'al, while American dictionaries, give a primary stress on the first syllable and a secondary stress on the third. Poets from Pope to Tennyson seem to stress first and third about the same, as most of us doubtless do in speech, varying according to sentence modulation. See page 6.

homme d'affaires, ômdafâr'.

homme d'esprit, ômděsprē', homœo (prefix), hō'mēō. homœopath, hō'mēōpăth, hŏm'ēōpăth.

homoeopathic, hōmēō-Compa

homœopathist, hōmēŏp'åthĭst.

homœopathy, hōmēŏp'āthĭ.

homogeneous, hōmōdẓē'nēūs.

homologous, homologus, homologue, homologue,

homonym, hŏm'ōnĭm, hō'mōnĭm.

homoplasy, hômop'lásí.

 $\ddot{c}hr$, $\dot{i}u=u$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\dot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, $men\ddot{u}$, $f\ddot{o}od$, $f\ddot{o}ot$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{u} (Fr.) men. See complete key, pages 15-20.

honi soit qui mal y pense, o'nė swa kė mal ė păns'. Honiton, hon'itun. Honolulu, honoloo'loo. honorarium, ŏnörā'rǐům. hooch (Scot.), hooCH. hoof, hoof. Hogge, de, dê hō'CHê. Hoogvliet, hoCH'vlet. hoop, hoop. hoopoe, hoo'poo, hoop'o. Hoosier, hooz'êr. Hôpital, L', lopētăl'.

ölödz. The Oxford Dictionary gives only the second.

horologe, hor'olodz, hor'-

horoscope, hor'oskop.

hors concours, hor kônkoor'.

hors de combat, hor dê kônbã'.

hors d'œuvre, hôr dö'vr'. Hortense, ortans'.

Hosea, hozē'a.

Horace. hor'as.

horizon, hörī'zün.

Horæ, hö'rē.

hospice, hos'pis.

Some dictionaries allow also hos'pēs, but it is rare in practice. | housie (Scot.), hoos'I.

hospitable, hos'pitab'l. hospitably, hos'pitabli. hospital, hos'pital. hospitaler, hös'pitåler. hostage, hos'tadz. hostel, hos'tel. hostelry, hös'telri. hostile, hos'til. hostler, hös'lêr, ös'lêr. Hôtel des Invalides, ôtěl' dāzănvālēd'. Hôtel de Ville, ôtěl' dê vēl. houdie (Scot.), houd'i. Houdin, oodan'. Houdon, oodôn'. houff (Scot.), houf. hough, hok. Commonly spelled hock. Hougomont, öogomôn'.

Hougoumont, oogoomôn'. houkit (Scot.), houk'it. houlet (Scot.), hoo'let. houp (Scot.), hoop. houri, hoo'ri, hou'ri. housewife, hous'wif, huz'wif. huz'if.

housewifery. hous'wif'ri. huz'wifri. housewifeship (Scot.), hoos'-

wifship.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, and, recent, there, over, Eden, Ice, Ill, old, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

Houssaye, Arsène, arsân' oosa'. Houston, hiu'stun. Houyhnhnm, hooin"m, huĭn"m. how (Scot.), hoo. howadii, houădz'i. howe-backit (Scot.), houbãk'It. howff (Scot.), houf. howfing (Scot.), houf'ing. howk (Scot.), houk. Hudibras, hiu'díbras. Huerta, wěr'tă. Huguenot, hiu'gênŏt. In the plural (Les Huguenots) as the name of an opera, it has the French sound, laz ügênö. humble, hum'b'l. humor, hiu'mêr, iu'mêr. Hunjadi János, hoon'yodi va'nōsh. hushion (Scot.), hush'un. huswife. huz'lf. See housewife. Huysman, hois'man. Huysmans, üsmån'. Hyacinthe, Père, par ēasănt'. hyacinthine, hīásĭn'thĭn. Hyades, hī'ādēz. hyaline, hī'alīn.

Hybla, hi'bla. hybrid, hī'brid. hydatid, hī'datīd, hīd'atīd. hydrangea, hīdrăn'dzēā. hydropathic, hidropath'ik. hydropathist, hidrop'åthist. hydropathy, hidrop'athi. Hygeia, hīdzē'yā. hygiene, hī'dzīēn, hī'dzēn. hygienic, hldzlěn'lk. hygienist, hī'dzēnĭst. hygrometer, higrom'étêr. Hyksos, hik'sos, hik'sos. Hylas, hī'las. Hymen, hī'měn, hymeneal, hīmēnē'āl. Hymettus, hīmět'ůs. hymnal, him'nål. hymned, himd. hymning, him'ing, him'ning. hymnology, himnöl'ödzi. hypallage, hipal'adzė, hipăl'ādzē. Hypatia, hīpā'shīå. hyperæmia, hīpêrē'miå. hyperæsthesia, hīpêrĕsthē'sĭå, hīpêrĕsthē'zĭå. hyperbola, hīpêr'bölå. hyperbole, hīpêr'bölē.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Hyperborean, hīpêrbō'rēan. Hyperion, hīpē'rion, hīpêr'ī'ðn. hypertrophy, hīpêr'trôfí. hypochondria, hľpôkŏn'dríá, hipôkŏn'dríá. hypochondriac, hǐpôkŏn'driak, hipokon'driak. hypochondriacal, hľpôkondrī'ākāl. hypochondriasis, hǐpôkŏndrī'āsĭs. hypocrisy, hřpok'rřsř. hypocrite, hľp'okrľt. hypodermic, hīpôdêr'mik. hypogastric, hīpogas'trik. hypophosphate, hipôfôs'fāt. hǐpôfŏs'fāt.

hypotenuse, hīpŏt'ĕnius. hypothecate, hipoth'ekat, hĭpōth'ekāt. hypothenuse, hīpoth'enius. The spelling and pronunciation, though historically erroneous, seems to be the prevalent hypothesis, hīpoth'ėsis, hipoth'esis. hypothetic, hīpôthĕt'ik, hǐpothet'lk. hypothetical, hipothet'ikal, hľpothěťíkal. Hyrcan, hûr'kăn. hyson, hi's'n. hyssop, his'up.

hvsteria, histē'riā.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre. ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Iachimo, ya'kemō, īāk'imō. Iago, ėa'gō. Iamblichus. īăm'blĭkŭs. dzăm'blĭkŭs. Ian. e'ăn. ibid.. Ib'ld. So pronounced as an abbreviation of the Latin ibidem (\(ib\bar{t}'d\bar{e}m\). ibis, ī'bis. Ibrahim Pasha, ĭbrāhēm' pāsha'. Ibsen, ĭb'sen, ĭp'sen. Icarian, īkā'rĭān. Icarus, ik'arus. Ichabod, ĭk'abŏd. Ich Dien. iCH den'. ichneumon, ikniu'môn. ichor, ī'kŏr, ĭ'kŏr. ichthyology, ĭkthĭōl'ōdzĭ. ichthyosaurus. ĭkthĭösô'růs. ici on parle français, ēsē' ôn pårl frånsë'. icon, ī'kŏn. iconoclast, īkŏn'ōklăst.

Iacchus, iăk'ūs.

Ictinus. ikti'nŭs. īdē'a. īdē'āl. idealization, īdēālīzā'shūn. Ides, idz. idiosyncrasy, ĭdĭösĭn'krāsĭ. Idomeneus. Idom'ėnius. Idumæa, ĭdiumē'ā. idyl. I'dll. idylist, I'dilist. So pronounced, also, when spelled idyllist. idyllic, īdĭl'ĭk. Iena, ēā'nā. ieroe (Scot.), ēêrō'. If, Chateau d', shato' def'. Ignatiev, ĭgnå'tyĕf. Ignatius, ignā'shius. ignes fatui, ĭgnēz făt'iuī. ignis fatuus, Ig'nis fătiuus. ignition, ĭgnĭsh'ůn. ignominy, ĭg'nômĭnĭ. ignoramus, ĭgnörā'mūs. iguana, ĭgwå'nå. Ik Marvel, ik măr'věl. Ile de France, ēl' dê frăns'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, axure, CH = Germ, ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ilfracombe, ilfrakoom'.

ill-fa'ard (Scot.), ĕl-fôrd'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *ill-far'd* or *ill-faured*. It even appears as *ill-faur't* (*ĕl'-fôrt*).

illicit, Ilis'it.

Illinoian, ilinoi'an.

Illinois, Ilinoi'.

Illinoiz' is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

Illinoisian, Illinoi'yan, Illinoiz'ian.

Illuminati, iliuminā'tī, iliuminā'tē.

illusive, iliu'siv.

illustrate, Müs'trāt, M'üstrāt.

illustrated, Ilŭ'strātěd, Il'ustrātěd.

illustration, Ilūstrā'shūn. illustrative, Ilū'strātīv, Il'ūstrātīv.

illustrator, ĭlŭ'strātêr. Iloilo, ēlōē'lō.

Il Penseroso, ēl pĕnsērō'sō.

Il Pensiero, el pensea'ro.

Ilus, ī'lūs.

imagery, im'adzri.

imbecile, ĭm'bėsĭl. imbroglio, ĭmbrol'yō.

immersion, ĭmŭr'shūn.

immersion, Imur'shun.

immobile, ĭmō'bĭl.

immune, imiun'.

immunization, ĭmiunĭzā'shun, ĭmiunīzā'shun.

Imogen, ĭm'ödẓĕn.

impasse, ănpăs'; (Ang.), ĭmpās'.

impedimenta, impedimen'ta.

implacable, ĭmplā'kāb'l. importune, ĭmpŏrtiun'. ĭi

importune, impörtiun', impôr'tiun.

impotence, Im'pôtêns. impotency, Im'pôtênsi.

impotent, Im'pôtent.

imprecatory, ĭm'prēkātōri. impresario, ĭmprāsā'rēō.

impress (verb), ĭmpres'; (subst.), ĭm'pres.

imprimatur, imprimā'tŭr. improvisation, improvizā'shûn.

improvisator, improv'izātêr.

improvisatore, ĭmprôvēzătō'rā.

improvisatrice, ĭmprovēzătree'chā.

improvise, improviz'.

improviser, ĭmprövī'zêr. impugn, ĭmpiun'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ārb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

impugnable, impug'nåb'l. impunible, impiu'nib'l. inamorata, ĭnămôră'tā. in articulo mortis, in artik'iulō mŏr'tĭs. inaugurate, ĭnô'giurāt. Inca, in'kå. incarnadine. ĭnkår'nådin, ĭnkăr'nadīn. incense (verb), ĭnsĕns'; (subst.), ĭn'sĕns. inchoate. ĭn'köāt. inchoative. Inko'ativ. incidence, ĭn'sĭdens. incise. Insiz'. incisive. Insī'sĭv. incisor. Insī'zêr. incitant, ĭnsīt'ant, ĭn'sĭtant. British usage prefers the second. incline, ĭnklīn'. include, ĭnklood'. inclusive, ĭnkloo'sĭv. incognito, ĭnkŏg'nĭtō. incognizable, inkog'nizab'l. incognizant, ĭnkog'nĭzånt. incommensurable. ĭn'köměn'shoorab'l. incommensurate. Inkoměn'shoorat.

incomparable, ĭnkom'påráb'l. inconclusive, ĭnkonkloos'iv. incondite, ĭnkŏn'dĭt. incongruity, inkongrod'iti. inconnu (Fr.), ankonü: (Ang.), ĭnkôniu'. inconvenience. Inkonven'vėns. ĭnkônvēn'inconvenient. vent. incorporal, ĭnkôr'pôrål. Cf. incorporeal. incorporeal, ĭnkŏrpō'real. increase (verb), ĭnkrēs': (subst.), ĭn'krēs. increate, ĭn'krėāt. increment, ĭn'krėmėnt. incroyable, ănkrwăya'b'l. inculcate, ĭnkŭl'kāt, ĭn'kŭlkat. British usage prefers the secinculpate, ĭn'kŭlpāt, ĭnkŭl'pāt. indecorous, .ndēkō'rūs, ĭnděk'ôrůs. indecorum. Indeko'rum indent. Indent'. indicative. Indik'ativ. indicatory. In'dikatori.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20-

indicatrix, indikā'triks. indices, in'disēz. indict, indit'. indictable, Indīt'āb'l. indictive. Indi'ktiv. indictment, indit'ment. indigenous, ĭndĭdz'ēnūs. indigent, in'didzent. indisputable, indis'piutab'l. indisputably, Indis' piutabli. indissoluble, Indĭs'öliub'l, Indisŏl'iub'l. indissolubly, indis'oliubli, Indisŏl'iubli. indite. Indit'. indocile, Indos'll. inebriate, ĭnē'brĭāt. inebriety, inebri'eti. inertia, ĭnêr'shĭå. Ines, ē'něs, ī'něs. See also Incz. ĭn ĕs'sē. inexhaustible, ĭněgzôst'îb'l. inexorable, ĭněks'oráb'l. inexpiable, ĭněks'pĭåb'l. inexplicable, ĭněks'plíkåb'l. inexpugnable, ĭněkspug'-

nåb'l, ĭněkspiun'åb'l.
The second is allowed in
American, but not in British,
usage.

in extremis, in ekstre'mis.

inextricable, ĭněks'trǐkåb'l.
Inez, ī'něz.
Cf. Ines.
infamous, ĭn'fåmůs.
infamously, ĭn'fåmůslĭ.
Infanta, ĭnfăn'tå.
Infante, ĭnfăn'tā.
infanticide, ĭnfăn'tĭsīd.
infantile, ĭn'fåntīl, ĭn'fåntĭl.
infantine, ĭn'fåntīln, ĭn'fåntĭln.
infecund, ĭnfěk'ůnd, ĭnfē'künd.
inferable, ĭnfêr'åb'l, ĭn'fêr-

åb'l.
inference, ĭn'fêrêns.
Inferno, ĭnfêr'nō.
infinite, ĭn'fînĭt.
infinitesimal, ĭnfînĭtĕs'ĭmål.
infinitival, ĭnfînĭtĭ'vål.
inflatus, ĭnfla'tůs.

infundibuliform, Infundi'biulifôrm. infundibulum, Infundib'iulum.

infusoria, Infiusō'rĭā. Ingelow, Jean, dẓēn īn'dzēlō.

ingenious, ĭndzēn'yůs. ingénue, ănzhānü'. ingenuity, ĭndzēniu'Itĭ.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt. āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, Ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ŏ (Germ.)

ingenuous, Indzen'iuus. ingine (Scot.), ĕn'dzĭn. ingle, in'g'l. ingot, ĭn'got, ĭn'got. ingrain, ĭn'grān, ĭngrān'. "Now usually stressed in'grain before a substantive, ingrain' after it or in the predicate."-Oxford Dictionary. ingrate, In'grāt. ingredient, ingre'dient. Ingres, ăn'gr'. in hoc signo vinces, in hok sĭg'nō vĭn'sēz. inhospitable, ĭnhos'pĭtab'l. inhospitably, ĭnhos'pĭtåblĭ. Inkerman, ĭnk'êrmãn'. inlay (subst.), in'la; (verb), ĭnlā'. in loco parentis, in lo'kō pāren'tis. in medias res. In mē'dĭăs rēz. in měmô'riăm. innate, In'nāt, Innāt'. innocuous, ĭnŏk'iuūs. innoxious. ĭnŏk'shūs, ĭnnŏk'shŭs. Innsbruck, ins'brook. innuendo, ĭniuĕn'dō.

inopportune, Inoportiun'.

in-ower (Scot.), Ino'er, Inou'êr. in posse, in pos'ė. in propria persona, in pro'priå pêrso'nå. in puris naturalibus, in piu'ris nătiurăl'ibus. inquiry, ĭnkwi'ri. ĭn rē. in sæcula sæculorum. In sěk'iulá, sěkiulo'rum. insatiety, ĭnsātī'ētĭ. inscience. ĭn'shĭens. shëns. inscrutable, inskroo'tab'l. insert (subst.), ĭn'sêrt: (verb), ĭnsêrt'. insight (Scot., household goods), ĭn'sīt, ĭn'sĭCHt. in situ. In sī'tiu. insolate, ĭn'sölät. insolation, ĭnsölā'shun. insoluble, ĭnsŏl'iub'l. insouciance, ănsoosyans'; (Ang.), ĭnsoo'sians. The French pronunciation is preferable. insouciant, Insoo'slant; (Fr.), ănsoosyan'. Both British and American usage favor the Anglicized form. inspiration, ĭnspĭrā'shun.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oll, angle, part, thin, that, apure, CH = Germ, ich, i (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

instanter. Instan'têr. in statu quo. In statiu kwō. instinct (subst.), in'stinkt; (adj.), instinkt'. institute, in'stitiut. institution, institiu'shun. insular, ĭn'siular. insulate, In'siulat. (subst.), insult ĭn'sŭlt; (verb), insult'. intaglio, intăl'yō. integer, In'tedzêr. integral, ĭn'tegral. intercalary, Intêr'kâlāri. intercalation. ĭntêrkálā'shûn. interdict (subst.), In'têr-Interdikt: (verb), dĭkt'. interest, in'têrest. interested, In'têrëstêd. interesting, ĭn'têrĕstĭn. interfluent, interflooent. interfluous, Inter/floous. Interlaken, ĭntêrlă'ken. interlocutor, Intêrlŏk'iutêr. interlocutory. ĭntêrlŏk'iutori. interloper, in'têrlopêr. intermezzo. Intêrmed'zō.

internecine, ĭntêrnē'sĭn, ĭntêrnē'sīn.
interpellate, ĭntêrpěl'āt.
interpellation, ĭntêrpělā'shůn.
interpolate, ĭntêr'pölāt.
interpolation, ĭntêrpölā'shŭn.
interstice, ĭntêr'stĭs.
interstitial, ĭntêrstĭsh'ål.
intestine, ĭntĕs'tĭn.
intrepidity, ĭntrēpĭd'ĭtĭ.
ĭn'trīgånt.

The feminine form is intrigante, stressed intrigant'. Both forms are pronounced as here indicated when spelled with a u (intriguant). The French sound is, masc., dntrēgan; fem., dntrēgānt.

intrigue, intrēg'.

The best usage is in favor of the same sound for both substantive and verb.

introit, Intrō'lt.
intrusive, Intrōo'siv.
inundate, In'undāt, Inun'dāt.

inure, ĭniur'.
invalid (subst.), ĭn'vålid;
(adj.), ĭnvăl'id.

invalide (Fr.), ănvălēd'. inveigh, învā'.

äle, senâte, câre, ät, âccord, ărm, šak, sofâ, lovable, ëve, êvent, ënd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côfice, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

inveigle, Inve'gl. inventory, in'ventori. Inverness, invêrnes'. inverse, invûrs', in'vûrs. in vino veritas. In vī'nō věr'ităs. invitatory, invi'tatori. invocatory, ĭnvŏk'ātōrĭ. involucral, ĭnvöliu'krål. Ī'ō. iodide, i'odid, i'odid. iodine, ī'ōdīn, ī'ōdīn. iodoform, īo'dofôrm, īŏd'ðfôrm. Iolanthe, īölăn'thė. ī'ŏn. Īō'nå. Īō'nė. ionic, īŏn'îk. So pronounced in either sense. as pertaining to ions, or pertaining to Ionia. īō'tå. Ī'āwā. Ī'ðwan. ipecac, Ip'ekak. ipecacuanha, ĭpėkakiuan'a. Iphigenia, ĭfīdzēnī'ā. ipso facto, ĭp'sō făk'tō. Iquique, ēkē'kā. Iran, ērăn'; (Ang.), īrăn'.

irascibility, īrāsibil'īti, īrās-Ibil'iti. irascible, īrăs'îb'l, ĭrăs'îb'l. irate, īrāt', ī'rāt. Irawadi, ĭrāwŏd'i. Irenæus, īrenē'ūs. Irene, iren'. As a Greek name it is \(\textit{tr}\vec{e}'n\vec{e}\): the French form, Irène, is pronounced ērěn'. iridium, īrĭd'ĭům. iritis, īrī'tĭs. Irkutsk, irkootsk'. Iroquois, irokwoi'. irrecognizable, řrěk'ognizáb'l. irreconcilable. ĭrĕkonsīl'áb'l. irrefragable, ĭrĕf'rāgāb'l. irrefutable, irefiut'ab'l. irremeable. ĭrĕm'ēåb'l. irremediable, ĭrėmē'dĭåb'l. irreparable, ĭrĕp'åråb'l. irresoluble, ĭrĕz'öliub'l. irrevocable, řrěv'okáb'l. Isaiah, īzā'yā, izī'ā. Ischia, ēs'kēå. Iser, ē'zêr; (Ang.), ī'ser. Iscult, esoolt'. Ī'sham. Ishmael, ish'māĕl.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, chat, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ishmaelite, ĭsh'māĕlīt. Isiac, i'sĭăk. Īsī'ācāl. isinglass, ī'zinglās. Isla de Pinos, ēs'là dā pē'nōs. Islam, ĭs'låm, ĭz'låm, ĭslåm'. Islamic, ĭslăm'îk, ĭzlăm'îk. Islamite, ĭs'låmīt, ĭz'låmīt. Islas Filipinas. ēs'lšs fēlēpē'năs. Islay, I'lā, ĭs'lā. islet, ī'lĕt. Īs'lĭp. Ismailia, ēsmāēl'vā. Ismail Pasha, ĭsmăēl' pāshă', ĭsmăēl' pāsh'ă. isochronal, īsŏk'rönāl. isochronism, īsŏk'roniz'm. isochronous, īsŏk'ronus. Isocrates, īsŏk'rātēz. isolable. Is'ölábl. Is'ölábl. isolate, īs'olāt, ĭs'olāt. isolation, īsölā'shun, ĭsölā'shŭn. Isolde, ĭsōld'.

Isonzo, ezôn'tso. isosceles, īsŏs'ėlēz. isotherm, I'sothêrm. Ispahan, ispahan'. Israel, ĭz'rāĕl.

Israelite. iz'raelit. Israels, Josef, yō'zĕf ēsrăĕls'.

Israfel, ĭz'rāfĕl.

When written Israfil or Israfeel it is pronounced ēz'rāfēl.

Issachar, ĭs'ăkăr.

Istambul, estămbool'.

isthmian. ĭs'miån. ĭsth'miån, ist'miån.

isthmus, is'mus, isth'mus, ĭst'mŭs.

Italian, ĭtăl'van. italic. Ital'ik.

italicization, ĭtălĭsĭzā'shûn,

italicize, Ităl'Isīz.

Ĭt'ãlō (prefix).

iteration. Itêrā'shun. iterative, It'êrativ.

Ithamar, Ith'ămăr.

Ithuriel, Ithiu'riel.

itinerant. Itin'êrant. itinerary, Itin'êrari.

itis. ī'tĭs.

Ito, ē'tō.

Iturbide, de, da ētoorbē'thā: (in Mexico), ētoorbē'dā.

Iturea, Itiure'a.

Itys, ī'tĭs.

Iulus, īiu'lŭs.

āle, senāte, care, at accord, arm, ask, sofā, lovable, eve, event, end. recent there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey erb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.) Ivan, ēvān', ī'văn. Ivangorod, ēvăn'gôrôt. Ivanhoe, ī'vānhō. Ivry, ēvrē'. Ixion, iksī'ŏn. Ixtlilxochitl, ēshtlilshō'chēt'l.
Izdubar, ĭzdoobăr'.
Iztaccihuatl, ēstāksē'hwāt'l.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, ŭp. circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, $CH = Germ.\ ich,\ h\ (Fr.)\ mon.$ See complete key, pages 15-20.

Jachimo, ya'kēmō. jacinth, dzā'sĭnth, dzăs'inth. jackal, dzăk'ôl. Jacobean, dzăkôbê'ân. Jacobi, yǎkō'bē. Jacobin, dzăk'obin. Jacobite, dzăk'obīt. Jacoby, yako'bė. Jacopo, ya'kōpō. Jacquard, zākār'. Jacquerie, zăkrē'. Jacques, zák. See also Jaques. Jacques Bonhomme, zák bŏnŏm'. jad (Scot.), dzād, dzăd. Jacl, dzā'ěl. jaguar, dzăg'wăr, zágwăr'. The Oxford Dictionary gives second place to dzag'iuar. Jaime, Don, don hǎē'mā. Jaipur, dzī'poor. Jairus, dzā'īrūs, dzāī'rūs. jalap, dzăl'ap. jalousie, zāloozē'.

Jamblichus, dzām'blíkūs.
Jamshid, dzāmshēd'.
Janauschek, yā'noushēk.
Janet (Paul), zānē.
Janiculum, dzānīk'iulūm.
Janin, Jules, zül zānān'.
janizary, dzān'īzārī.
Jansen, dzān'sēn.
Jansenist, dzān'sēnīst.
Janvier, zānvyā'.
Japheth, dzā'fēth.
Jaques, dāz'kwēz, dzāk'wĕs, zhāk.

The first two are the common sounds of the name as Anglicized in English literature, especially Shakespeare. Cf. Jacques.

Jardin des Plantes, zardăn'.

dā plånt'.
jardinière, zārdēnyâr.
Jarndyce, dzărn'dis.
Jaroslav, yărōslăv'.
jaunt, dzănt, dzônt.
jaunty, dzăn'ti, dzôn'ti.
Jaurès, Jean, zan zōrěs'.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, ask, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, Ice, Ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

javelin, dzăv'lĭn, dzăv'êlĭn. British usage prefers the second; as did Wordsworth:

"Proud Gorden, maddened by the thoughts
That through his brain are travelling,
Rushed forth, and at the heart of Bruce
He launched the deadly javelin!"

Javert, zāvār'.

jean (cotton cloth), dzēn.

The dictionaries still offer us

The dictionaries still offer us dzān, but it is obsolete in practice.

Jean, dẓēn; (Fr.), ẓǎṅ. Jeanne, ẓǎn. Jeanne d'Arc, ẓan dǎrk'.

Jean Valjean, zăń' vālzăń'. Jehoshaphat, dzēhŏsh'āfăt. Jehu, dzē'hiu.

jeisticor (Scot.), jēs'tĭkôr, iĕs'tĭkôr.

jejune, dzēdzoon'. Jekyll (Dr.), dzē'kǐl. Jemappes, zêmāp'.

Jenappes, gema Jena, yā'nă.

je ne sais quoi, zhê nê sā kwă'.

jeopard, dzěp'árd.
jeopardize, dzěp'árdīz.
jeopardy, dzěp'árdī.
Jephthah, dzěf'thå.
jerboa, dzêrbō'á.
jeremiad, dzěrěmī'ăd.

Jeremiad, dzeremi ad.

Jerome, dzērōm', dzēr'om. jessamine, dzēs'āmīn.

Jesu, jē'siu.

Jesuit, jĕz'iuĭt.

jeu d'esprit, zödesprē'.

jeunesse dorée, zöněs dôrā'. Jeypoor, dzī'poor.

Jezreel, dzĕz'rēĕl, dzĕzrēl'. jinrikisha, dzĭnrĭk'īshā.

Also jinricksha (deinrik'shā) and colloquially rickshaw.

jiujitsu, dzoo' jitsoo.

Less commonly jiujutsu (dzoo-dzoot'soo).

Joachim, dzō'ākim, yō'šCHim.

Joaquin, wăkēn'.

Jocasta, dzökäs'tä.

jocund, dzŏk'ünd.

Joffre, zô'fr'.

Johann, yō'hǎn, yôhǎn'.

Johannes, dzohan'ez.

Johannesberg, yôhản'ĕs-

bŭrg.

Joinville, de, dê zwănvēl'.
Jordaens, yôr'dăns.

Jorullo, hôrool'yō.

José, hôsā'

This is the Spanish sound of the name; in Portuguese it is pronounced zōzā'.

Joseffy, yôzĕf'î.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) men. See complete key, pages 15-30.

Joubert (Dutch), you'bert. Joubert (Fr.), zoobar'. Jouffroy, zoofrwa'. jougs (Scot.), dzoogz. jouk (Scot.), dzook. Jourdain, zoordăn'. Jourdan, zoordăn'. Journal des Débats, zoornal' dā dābă'. joust, dzŭst, dzoost. jow (Scot.), dzou, dzō. Jowett, dzou'et. jowl, dzōl, dzoul. Juan, hwăn. This is the Spanish sound: in Byron it is Anglicized, don dzoo'an. Juan Fernandez, hwăn fĕrnăn'dāth: (Ang.),dzoo'an fêrnan'dez. Juanita, hwănē'tā. Juarez, hwa'rās. jubilate, jiubilatė, yoobėlă'tā. So sounded as the common or

So sounded as the common or proper noun; the verb, more completely Anglicized, is dziub'llat.

Juch (Emma), yooCH.
judicatory, dzoo'dikātôri.
judicature, dzoo'dikātôri.
judiciary, dzoodish'iāri.
Juggernaut, dzug'êrnôt.
jugular, dzoo'giulār.

Jugurtha, dzoogûr'thå. Juif Errant, le, lê ziuēfĕrăn. jujitsu. dzoo'dzitsoo. See also jiujitsu. Jules, zül. Julie, zülē'. Julien, zülyăn'. Julienne, zülyěn'. Juliet, dziu'lĭĕt. Jungfrau, yoon'frou. Juniata, dzooniat'a. Junot, zünő'. junta, dzun'ta. In Spanish, hoon'ta. junto, dzŭn'tō. jupon, dzoo'pon, dzoopon'; (Fr.), züpôn'. jurisconsult, dzooriskon'sŭlt. juror. dzoo'rêr. jus (law), dzŭs. Jusserand, züs'rån'. just (tilt), dzust. Cf. joust. juste-milieu, züst mēlyö'. justiciable, dzŭstřsh'řáb'l. justifiable, dzŭs'tĭfīāb'l. justificative, dzŭs'tifikativ. justificatory, dzŭs'tifikatori, dzŭstĭf'ĭkåtôrĭ. juvenile, dzoo'vėnil, dzoo'vėnil.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

kabala, kăb'âlâ. Kabul, ká'bŏol, kábōol'. Kipling prefers the first: "Kabul town's by Kabul river— Blow the bugle, draw the sword—" kadi, kå'dĭ, kā'dĭ. Kafir, kăf'êr. Kalakaua, kălăkou'ă. kaleidoscope, kálī'doskop. Kalends, kăl'ĕndz. Kalevala, kå'lāvålå. Kalisz, kăl'yēsh. Kamchatka, kāmchāt'kā. See also Kamtschatka. Kamehameha. kămā'hămā'hă. Kamerun, kămāroon'. Kamtschatka, kămchăt'ka, kămchăt'kă. So pronounced, also, when spelled Kamtchatka or Kamchatka. Kanaka, kăn'ākā.

Australia

Kanawha, kanô'wa. Kansas, kan'zas.

kānāk'ā."—Oxford Dictionary.

Kantian, kăn'tĭān. kā'olin, ka'olin. Kapel'meister, kåpěl'mīstêr. Karat. See carat. Karlsruhe, Kărls'rooė. Kavanagh, kăv'ānă. Jones gives kăv'ana or kăv'ăna. Many families in the United States call it kav'ano. Kazan, kãzǎn'y'. Kearney, kår'nï. Keble, kē'b'l. keelivine (Scot.), kel'ivin. keelson, kĕl'son. Kehama, keha'må. Keighley, kēth'lĭ. This is its sound as a place name; as a surname it is pronounced kē'lī, kī'lī. Kelt, kĕlt. Cf. Celt. Keltic, kěl'tík.

Kempis, à (Thomas), å

Kant, kănt; (Ang.), kănt. kěm'pĭs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Cf. Celtic.

improperly

Kennebec, kěněběk'.

There is authority for stressing this either on the first syllable or the last. Probably the two stresses are nearly even, varying with sentence modulation.

Kennebunk, kěněbunk'.
Keokuk, kě'ôkŭk.
kepi, kěp'ê.
keramic, kěrăm'îk.
Kerenski, kěr'ěnskê.
Kerguelen, kûr'gêlěn; (Fr.),
kêrgālôn'.

Keswick, kěz'ík. ketchup, kěch'ůp.

The form and sound of the word vary according to its supposed origins; but this form is now widely accepted.

khaki, kắ'kė.
khan, kăn, kăn.
Khartum, kắrtoom'.
khedive, kėdēv'.
Khiva, kē'vä.
Khorassan, CHōrăssăn'.
Khorsabad, CHōrsābād'.
Kiaochow, kyou'chō'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Kiau-chiau*.

kiaugh (Scot.), kyšCH. Kieff, kē'yĕf.

Cf. Kiev.

Kiel, kël.

Kiev, kē'yĕf. Cf. Kieff. Kilauca, kēlouā'ā. kiln, kil, kiln. kilogram, kĭl'ögrām. kiloliter, kĭl'ölētêr. kilometer, kĭl'omētêr. kilowatt, kil'owŏt. Kincardine, kinkår'din. kĭnkår'dĭn. kinematic, kĭnēmăt'ík. kinematograph, kinėmat'ögräf, kinėmat'ograf. kinetic, kĭnět'îk, kīnět'îk. kinetoscope, kĭnē'tôskōp. kinrick (Scot.), kěn'rík. kippage (Scot.), kep'adz. kiosk, kėŏsk'. Kioto, kyō'tō. Kirchhoff, kērCH'hôf. Kirk Kilise (Kilisseh), kêrk kĭlĭs'ė, kėrk kėlėsa'. Kishinev, kishinef', keshenvôf'. kismet, kĭs'mĕt. Kissingen, kis'ingen; (Ang.), kis'ėndzėn. kitling (Scot.), kět'lĭn. kiutle (Scot.), küt''l. Klamath, klam'ath.

ālo, senāte, care, āt, āccord. ārm. āsk. sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd. recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côfice, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Klaus, klous.

Kleber, klābar'. Klopstock, klop'shtok. knibblach (Scot.), k'nîb'låCH. knoll, nöl. Knollys, nolz. knout, nout, noot. knowe (Scot.), k'nou, nou. Koch, köCH. kö'nĭCHs-Koenigsberg, bĕrCH. Koerner, kör'nêr. Kohinoor, kō'hǐnoor. Kohler, köl'êr. Königgrätz, kö'nĭCHgrĕts'. Königsberg, kön'ICHsběrCH. Also spelled Koeigsberg. kopje, kop'i. Koran, kôrăn', kô'rån. Kosciusko, kösĭŭs'kō. Kosciuszko, koshchyoosh'kō. kosher, kō'shêr,

kŏsh'ŏŏt,

Kossuth.

sooth'.

Kotzebue, von, fon kot'seboo. Kouyunjik, koo'undzik. kraal, krål. Krag-Jörgensen, kråg' yör'gensen. Krakow, kra'kŏof. Krápot'kin. Kremlin, krem'lin. kreutzer, kroit'sêr, Kronstadt, kron'shtåt. Kropotkin, krapôt'ken. Krupp, kroop. Kubelik, koo'belik. Kublai Khan, koo'bli kan'. Kulturkampf, kooltoor'kåmpf. Kurdistan, kördistån'. Kurfürst, köör'fürst. Kurland, köörlånd. Kut-el-Amara, koot'-elămă'ră. Kvoto, kyō'tō. Kyrie eleïson, kĭr'ĭē elī'sŏn, kē'rĭā ĕlā'isŏn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, ü (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

laager, la'gêr. La Bassée. See Bassée, La. la belle dame sans merci. lã běl dãm sản měrse'. Labienus, lābiē'nus. labor omnia vincit, la'bor ŏm'niá vĭn'sit. Labouchère, labooshar'. Laboulave, laboole'. La Bruyère, la brüvâr'. Laccadive, lăk'âdīv. Lacedæmon, läsede'mon. Lachesis, läk'ėsis. Lachine, låshën'. lachrymal, lăk'rimål. lachrymose, lak'rimos. laconic, lákon'ik. lactein, lăk'tein. lacuna. låkiu'nå. lacustrine. låkus'trin. Ladislas, lăd'īslās. Ladrones, lådronz'; (Sp.), lådrö'nās. Laertes, låêr'tēz. Lafayette, de, dê lăfayet'. Lafitte. lafēt'.

La Follette, lå föl'et. Lagado, lãgā'dō, lăg'ādō. La Gloire, la glwar'. Lagos, la'gos, la'gos. La Guayra, lă gwăē'ră. Lahore, låhor'. laigh (Scot.), lāCH. Laing, lang. Lā'is. laissez faire, lě'sā fâr'. Lajeunesse, Gabriel, gåbrĭĕl' lăzönĕs'. Lalla Rookh, lå'lå rook'. L'Allegro, lăllā'grō. Lamartine, de, dê lamartēn'. Lambert, lăm'bêrt; (Fr.), lănber'. lambrequin, lăm'brekin. Lamech, lā'měk. lamentable, lăm'entab'l. Lameth, de, dêlāmě'. Lamia, lā'mǐå. La Motte-Fouque, lã mot'fooka'. Lanark, lăn'ârk. Lancaster, lăn'kāstêr.

äle, senâte, câre, ät, åccord, ărm, äsk, sofâ, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recênt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Lancelot du Lac, lan'selot dü lăk. Lanceolate, lăn'sēölāt. Lanciani, lănchă'nē. lanciers, lan'serz. landau, lăn'dô, lăn'dou. Landgraf, lönt'gråf. Landgrave, lănd'grāv. Landgravine, lănd'graven. lant'stoorm, Landsturm. lånt'shtoorm. Landwehr, lånt'vär. Lanfrey, lånfre'. Lange, lăn'ê. lang syne, lăn sīn'. Languedoc, låndok'. langue d'oil, lan doel'. languet, lăn'gwět. languid, lăn'gwid. languish, lån'gwish. languor, lăn'gêr, lan'gwêr. languorous, lăn'gêrůs, lăn'gwêrŭs. Lanier, låner'. Lannes, lãn, lansquenet, läns'kånět. Laocoön, lāŏk'öŏn. Laodamia, lāŏdāmī'ā. Laodicea, lāŏdísē'ā. Laodicean, läödisē'an. Laom'edon.

Lă'os. La Patrie, là pătrē'. La Pérouse, la parooz'. Lapham, lăp'am. lā'pĭs, lăp'is. lapis lazuli, lā'pis laz'iulī, lăp'is laz'iulī. Lapithæ, lăp'îthē. Laplace, laplas'. Laputa, lăpiu'tâ. Lara, lă'ră. Lares, lā'rēz. largess, lår'dzĕs. So pronounced, also, when spelled largesse. larghetto, lårgět'tö. larghissimo, lårgē'simö. lariat. lăr'iăt. La Rochefoucauld, de, dê lāroshfooko'. La Rochelle, la roshěl'. laryngitis, lărindzī'tis. lasso, lăs'ō. Latakia, lătâkē'â. Lateran, låt'êrån. lath, lath. lathe, lath. laths, lathz. Latinus, låtī'nūs. Latium, lā'shǐům.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=u$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\dot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{u} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20;

Latour d'Auvergne, de, de latoor' dovern'y'. latrine, latren'. lauch (Scot.), lăCH. Laughlin, laf'lin. launch, lånch, lônch. launder, lån'dêr, lôn'dêr. British usage prefers the second. laundress, lan'dres, lôn'drĕs. laundry, lån'dri, lôn'dri. Launfal (Sir), lăn'făl, lôn'fål. laureate. lô'reat. laurel. lô'rål, lŏr'êl. Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), lō'rĭā. Lausanne, lözän'. laverock (Scot.), lav'êrok, lāv'rok. Lavoisier, lavwazya'. Layamon, lā'āmon. lazar, lā'zār. lazzarone, lăzârō'nā; (It.) lădzărō'nā. Leander, lean'der. leant. lent. leaped, lept.

leapt, lept.

learned, lêrnd, lêr'něd. The first is the past tense of the verb; the second, the past participle or adjective. Le Bœuf, lê bûf'. Lebrun, lê brǔn'. leb 'wohl, lap vol'. leeward, lū'êrd, lēwêrd. The second is hardly more than a dictionary word, but the dictionaries traditionally prefer it to the one actually in use. Lefebvre, lêfev'r'. Lefevre, lefe'vêr. Legaré, lêgrē'. legate, lĕg'āt. legend, lĕdz'ēnd, lē'dzēnd. legendary, lĕdz'êndārĭ. Legendre, lêzăn'dr'. legerdemain, lědzêrdeman'. legged, legd, leg'ed. leghorn, leg'hôrn, leg'ôrn. legume, lěg'ium, lėgium'. Leibnitz, lip'nits. Leicester, lĕs'têr. Leigh, Aurora, ôrō'rā lē'. Leighton, la'ton. Leilah, lā'là'. Leinster, len'ster. Leipsic. līp'sīk. Leipzig, līp'tsľCH. leister (Scot.), lēs'têr, lēs'-

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovår, Eden, ïce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

leisure, lēziur, lēz'iur.

British usage prefers the second.

Leith, lēth.

Lely (Sir Peter), lē'lī.

leman, lĕm'ān, lē'mān.

Leman (Lake), lē'mān.

Lemberg, lĕm'bĕrCH.

lemur, lē'mūr.

Lĕn'apē.

L'Enclos, Ninon de, nēnôn'

dê lănklô'.

Lenine, lĕnēn'.

Lens, låns.

l'envoi, lĕnvoi'; (Fr.), lăn'vwã'.

Leominster (Eng.), lěm'stė, lěm'instė; (U.S.), lem'instėr.

Leonardo da Vinci, lāōnăr'dō dă vēn'chē.

Lēōnă'tō.

Leoncavallo, lāðnkāvål'lō.

Leonidas, lėŏn'idas.

Leopardi, lāopar'dē.

Lepanto, lāpăn'tō.

le roi est mort, vive le roi, lê rwă ĕ mōr', vēv lê rwă'.

Lespinasse, de, dê lĕspēnãs'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger), les-

trāndz'.

lethargy, lěth'árdal.

Lethe, lē'thē.

Lethean, lēthē'ån.

lettre de cachet, lět'r' dê kăshě'.

leuch (Scot.), liuCH.

Leucophryne, liukōfrī'nē

Leucothea, liukōth'ēā.

Leucothoë, liukōth'ōē.

le style, c'est l'homme, la

stěl', sā lôm'.

lethargic, lethar'dzik.

Leszcynski, lěschin'ské.

Leuk, loik. leuk (Scot.), liuk.

Leukas, lyĕf'kăs.

Leuthen, loi'ten.

Leuwenhoeck, van, văn lāv'enhook.

levant, levant'.

So pronounced as common or proper noun, or in any meaning except the law term, which is lëvant'.

Levantine, levăn'tin, lev'antin.

levee (embankment), lĕv'ē, lĕvē'.

In the sense of a reception the second is preferable.

lever, lē'vêr, lĕv'êr.

Lever (Charles), lē'vêŗ.

öhr, in = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circâs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Leverrier, lêveryā'. Henry), Lewes (George liu'is. Levden, lī'den. liaison, lēazôn'. liard. lvar. libelant, lī'bēlant. liberticide, liber'tisid. libertine. lib'êrtin. lichen, lī'ken, lich'en. lichwake (Scot.), lich'wāk, leCH'wāk. Licinus, lis'inus. Liebig. lē'bĭCH. Liebknecht, lēp'kněCHt. Liederkranz, lē'dêrkrants. lief, lef. Liége, léĕz'. lien, le'en, len. lieu, liu, loo. lieutenant, liūtěn'ånt; (Brit.), leftěn'ant. lifelong, līf'lon. Cf. livelong. Ligny, lēnyē'. Li Hung Chang, le hoong chãn'. Liliuokalani, lēlēootkālā'nē. Lille, lel. Lilliput. Ill'Iput. Lilliputian, lilipiu'shan.

lima, līm'ā.

Commonly so pronounced as the name of a bean, but often lēma in such names as lima bark, lima wood.

Lima lā'mă (Ang.) lī'mā

Lima, lē'mă; (Ang.), lī'mā.
Commonly the second as a place name in the United States.
limn, lĭm.
limner, lĭm'nêr.

Limoges, lēmōz'. limousine, lēmoōzēn'; (colloquially), lǐm'ŭzēn.

lingerie, lăn'z'rē.
Linlithgow, lĭnlĭth'gō.
Linnæan, lĭnē'ān.
Linnæus, lĭnē'ūs.
linotype, līn'ōtīp.
liqueur, lē'kör', lĭkiur'.

lira, lē'ră.

Lisle (Ang.), līl; (Fr.), lēl.

As an adjective (lisle thread) it is līl.

Liszt, lĭst.
liter, lē'têŗ.
literati, lĭtêrā'tĭ.
literatim, lĭtêrā'tĭm.
lithe, līth.
lithesome, līth'som.
lithy, līth'ĭ, lĭth'ĭ.
litigious, lĭtĭdẓ'ůs.
litre, lē'têŗ; (Fr.), lētr'.
littérateur, lētārātör'.

āle, senāte, care, āt, āccord, arm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

littoral, lit'oral. Littré, letra'. liturgic, litur'dzik. liturgy, lit'ûrdzi. livelong, liv'lon. Cf. lifelong. livre, lēvr; (Ang.), lē'vêr. llama, lå'må. llano, lå'nō. Llewellyn, looel'in. loath, loth. loathe. loth. locale, lokal'. locative, lok'ativ. loch (Scot.), loCH. Lochaber, löCHå'bêr. Loch Eil, loCH ēl. Lochinvar, loCHinvar'. Loch Katrine, loCH kat'rĭn. Loch Leven, loCH le'ven. Loch Lomond, loCH lo'mond. locomotive, lokomo'tĭv. Locrine, lokren'. Lodore, lodor'. Lodovico, lodově'ko. Lodz, loodz. Loeb, lob. loggia, lŏdz'å, lô'dzĭå. logomachy, logom'áki.

logy, lô'gĭ. Lohengrin, lō'ĕngrĭn. Loire, lwar. Loki, lo'kė. Longchamp, lônshǎn'. longevity, londzev'îti. Longimanus, löndzīmā'nūs. Longinus, löndzī'nūs. Longwy, lôn'wē'. Loos. loos'. Lope de Vega Carpio, lō'pā dā vā'gǎ kǎr'pyō. Lopez, lō'pās; (Span.), lō'pāth. Lorelei, lō'rėlī, lŏr'ėlī. lorgnette, lôrnvět'. Lorrain, loran'. Lorraine, loran'. losable, looz'ab'l. Los Angeles, los ăn'gělěs, los an'dzeles; (Sp.), los ăn'hālās. losel, lō'zêl, loōz'êl. The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first. loth, loth. Lothario, lotha'rio. Loti. Pierre, pyår' lötë'. Lotophagi, lotof'adzī.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

lough, lŏCH.

Louis Quatorze, looé' kātôrz'; (Ang.), loo'i, loo'is.

So also Louis Quinze (kănz), Louis Seize (saz), Louis Treize (traz).

Louisville, loo'isvil, loo'ivil.

loun (Scot.), loon.

lour, lour.

Lourdes, loord.

lout (Scot.), lout.

louther (Scot.), looth'er.

Louvain, loovăn'.

Louvre, loo'vr'.

low (Scot.), lou.

lower, lou'êr, lō'êr.

The first is the intransitive verb; the second, the transitive verb and the adjective.

Lowicz, lô'vích.

lown (Scot.), loon.

Loyola, loyo'lă, loio'lã.

Lublin, lyoo'blyen.

Lucania, liukā'nĭa.

Lucia, liu'shia, liu'sha; (It.), loochē'a.

Lucia di Lammermoor, loochē'ă dē lăm'êrmoor'.

Lucknow, lŭk'nou.

Lucrece, liukrēs'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt; thēre, ovēr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côfice, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

Lucrezia Borgia, lookrā'tsīā bo.'dzā.

Ludwig, loot'viCH.

Lugano, loogă'nō.

luif (Scot.), loof, lûf.

Luigi, looë'dzē.

Luis (Sp.), lwes.

lunch, lunch; (Brit.), lunsh.

Lunéville, lünāvēl'.

Lupercal, liupêrkăl.

Luray, liurā'.

Lurlei, loor'li.

Lusitania, liusitā'niā.

Lützen, lüt'sen.

Lützow, lüt'sö.

Luxembourg, lüksånboor'.

Luxemburg, lüks'ĕmbûrg.

Luxor, lŭk'sôr, look'sôr.

luxuriance, lŭksiu'rians, lŭgzoo'rians.

So also luxuriant.

luxury, lŭk'shoori, lŭks'iuri, lŭg'zoori.

Luzern, löötsern'.

Luzerne (U. S.), liuzûrn'.

Luzón, loozŏn'; (Span.), loothon'.

Lycaon, līkā'ŏn.

lycée, lēsā'.

lyceum, līsē'ům.

Lycidas, lĭs'ĭdås. Lyly (John), lĭl'ĭ. Lyon, lēôn'. Lyonnaise, lēônâz', līônāz'. Lyons, lēôn; (Ang.), lī'ons. lyricism, lĭr'ĭsĭz'm. lyrism, līr'īz'm, līr'īz'm. lyrist, lĭr'īst, līr'ist. The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first. Lys, lēs. Lysias, lĭs'ĩås.

öhr, iu=u in use, ûrn, üp, eircås, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, $CH=Germ.~ich,~\hat{n}$ (Fr.) men. See complete key, pages 15–20.

M

Maas. mås. Macao, máká'ð. Maccabæus, măkabē'ŭs. ma chère, må shâr'. machete, măchā'tā; (Ang.), máchěť'i. Machias, máchī'as. Machiavel, măk'îāvěl. Machiavelian, măkiávěl'iån, mäkiåvěl'yån. Machiavelism, măkřávěl'ĭzm. Machiavelli, måk'yåvěl'lē. machicolation, máchikôlā'shun. machination, măkinā'shun. Mackay (Charles), måkī'. Mackaye (James Steele), måki'. So also Percy Mackage. Mackinac, măk'ĭnô. Maclaren, Ian, ēán máklă'rên. Macleod, måkloud'. Maclise, måkles'. MacMahon, mãkmãôn'. MacMonnies, måkmun'iz.

macon (wine), măkôn. So pronounced, also, as a French place name (Macon): but as an American place name, it is ma'kon. macrocosm, mäk'röközm. macron, mā'krŏn, mă'krŏn. British usage prefers the second. madam, măd'am. madame, mādām', mādam'. măd'am. madeira, mådē'rā, mådā'rā. British usage does not sanction the second. The sound of the proper noun is the same. mademoiselle, mãdmwãzěl'. madras, mådrãs'. The sound of the proper name is the same. madre, måd'rā. Madrid, mådrid'; (Sp.), må' drēth'. maelstrom, māl'strom. maestoso, måĕstō'sō, måĕstō'zō. Maestricht, mås'trĭCHt. maestro, měěs'trō.

Maeterlinck, mětêrlink.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, ĭll, öld, öbey. ôrb, cōffee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Mafeking, må'fěking. maffia. mǎf'fēǎ. ma foi, mà' fwà'. magazine, măgâzēn'. Magdala, măg'dålå. magdalen, măg'dålĕn. Magdalen (College at Oxford), môd'lǐn. Magdalene (College Cambridge), môd'lĭn. Magdeburg, måg'd eboorCH; (Ang.), mag'debûrg. Mageilan, mådzĕl'ån; (Brit.), mågĕl'ån. Magendie, mãzăndē'. Magenta, mådzěn'tå. Maggiore, måddzō'rā. Magi, mā'dzī. Magna Charta. măg'nă kår'tå.

magneto, măgnē'tō.

So sounded universally in gasengine parlance. As a prefix (as in magneto-electric) it may be (but commonly is not) sounded mag'neto.

Mā'gŏg.

maguey, măg'wā; (Sp.), măgā'ē.

Magyar, mŏd'yŏr; (Ang.), măg'yăŗ.

Mahabharata, måhåbå'råtå.

Mahan, måhån'.
maharaja, måhårå'dzå.
mahatma, måhåt'må.

Mahdi, El, äl må'dē.
mahlstick, mål'stik, möl'stik.

Mahmoud, mămood'.

Mahomet, måhom'et, mā'homet, må'omet.

Mahound, mahound', mahoond'.

Mahratta, mārăt'ā. Maia, mā'yā, mī'ā. Mailly.

See Camp de Mailly.

Main (river), mān; (Ger.), mīn.

maintain, māntān', mēntān'.

maintenance, mān'tēnāns.

Maintenon, de, dê mănt'
nôn'.

Mainz, mints.

maitre d'hotel, mā'tr dō'tĕl'.

majolica, mådzöl'îkå, måyöl'îkå.

Also written maiolica.

Malachi, măl'ākī.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=u$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\ddot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, $\dot{m}en\ddot{u}$, $\dot{f}o\ddot{o}d$, $\dot{f}o\ddot{o}t$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

maladroit, mălâdroit'.

Malakhov (Russia), mãlă'köf.

Malakoff (Fr.), mālākôf'.

Malaprop (Mrs.), măl'āprŏp.

malapropos, mălăprōpō'.

Malay, mālā', mā'lā.

Malchus, mal'kūs.

Malcolm, măl'kōm.

mal de mer, măl dê mâr'.

Maldive (Islands), măl'dīv.

Malebranche, de, dê mālbrǎnsh'. malefactor, māl'ēfāk'têr. maleficent, mālĕf'isēnt. Malesherbes, mālzĕrb'. malfeasance, mălfē'zāns. malign, mālīn'. Malines, mālēn'.

Malines, mãlēn'.
malinger, målĭn'gêr.
malingerer, målĭn'gêrêr.
malkin, mô'kĭn.
mall, môl.

Cf. Pail Mail. maileable, măl'éabl. mailecho.

See miching mallecho. malleolar, målē'ölår. malleolus, målē'ölůs. Malmaison, mălmā'zôn.
Malmesbury, mămz'bêrī.
malmsey, măm'zī.
Malplaquet, mālplākē'.
malt, môlt.
Malta, môl'tā.
Maltese, môltēz', môltēs'.
Malthus, măl'thūs.
Malthusian, mălthiu'zān, mălthiu'ziān.
Malvern, môl'vêrn.
mama.
See mamma.

Mambrino, māmbrē'nō.

Mamertine, măm'êrtīn,
măm'êrtēn.
mamma, māmă', mă'mā.

"In educated use, so far as is known, the stress has in England always been on the last syllable; in the United States, however, the stress mam'ma is the more usual; a prevailing United States pronunciation is represented by the spelling momma, occasionally used in novels. The spelling mama, sometimes used in the 18th century, became somewhat common after 1800, and is especially frequent in the novels printed about 1830–50. It is now rare." Oxford Dictionary.

manana, mǎnyǎ'nǎ. Manasseh, mànǎs'ě. Manchu, mǎnchōo'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Mandalay, măndâlā', măn'dálā. mandamus, măndā'mās. mandator, măndā'tor. mandatory, măn'dâtôri. mandragora, măndrăg'ôrå. manège, maněz'. manes, mā'nēz. Manetho, măn'ēthō. manganese, măngắnēs', măn'gånēz. mange, māndz. mangel-wurzel, măn'g l wûr'zl. mango, măn'gō. maniacal, mánī'ākāl. Manichæan, mănîkē'an. Mănitō'ba, mănitōba'. Mannlicher, mån'lĭCHêr. manoo'ver, manœuvre. māniu'vêr.

British usage prefers the second. The sound is the same when the word is spelled ma-

Manon Lescaut, manôn' lĕskō'.

mansuetude, măn'swetiud. Mantinea, măntene'ya. Manuel Garcia, manwel' gårthe'ã.

manumit, măniumit'.

Maori, må'ôrĭ, mou'rĭ. marabou, măr'āboo. Maracaibo, mărăkī'bō. Marah, mā'rā, mâr'ā. Maranatha, măranăth'a. maraschino, mărāskē'nō. Marat, mãrã'. Marchesa, mărkā'ză. marchese, mărkā'zā. marchioness, măr'shonës. Marconi, měrko'ní. Mardi gras, mårde grå'. mare clausum, mā'rē klô'sŭm. Marengo, márěn'gō. margarine, măr'gărēn, măr'gārin.

Marie Antoinette, marē antwanet'.

Marie de Médicis, marē' dê mādēsēs'.

Marie Thérèse, mårē' tārāz'. Marino Falieri, měre'nō fălvě'rē.

marital, măr'îtâl. maritime, măr'îtîm, măr'ĭtĭm.

Marius, mā'rīts. marjoram, măr'dzōrām. Marjoribanks, měch bănks. måsh'banks.

5hr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. Mariborough, mặrl'bởrů, môl'brů.

Jones says that the first is often heard as applied to London streets, and to towns in New Zealand and America. The second is the name of the English town.

Marmora, măr'môră. Marne, mårn: (Brit.), mån. Marquand (H. G.), mårkwand'. marquess, măr'kwĕs. Marquette, mărkět'. marquis, mår'kwis. marquise, mărkēz'; (Fr.), mārkēz'. Marryat, măr'lat. Marseillaise. mărsěvăz': (Ang.), mărsĕlāz'. Marseille, mărsâ'y'. Marseilles, mărsālz'. Marshalsea, măr'shalsē. Marsyas, mar'sias. martinet, mărtinet', măr'-

Marylebone, mār'elebon, mar'ebon, mār'ībon. Masaccio, măzăt'chō. Masaniello, măzănyēl'lō. Mascagni, măskăn'yē. Mascarille. māskărē'v'.

tinět.

masculine, măs'kiulin. maslin (Scot.), măz'lın. massage, másáz'. Massasoit. măs'āsoit'. Masséna, masana'. Massenet, mãs'ně'. masseur, másör'. masseuse, mãsöz'. Massillon, māsēyon'. mastoiditis, mastoidi'tis. Matabele, mătabē'lė. matador, măt'âdôr. Mater Dolorosa. mātêr dölörös'å. materfamilias. mātêrfåmĭl'ĭăs. matériel, mataréel'. mathesis, måthe'sis. Mathilde, mătēld'. matinée, mătĭnā'; (Brit.), mặt'ĭnā. matrices, măt'rĭsēz; (Lat.), måtrī'sēz. matricide, măt'rĭsīd. matrix, mā'trīks. matron, mā'tron. matronly, mā'tronli. Matthew, măth'iu. Matthias, mathi'as (Ger.). mătē'šs. maturative, matiur'ativ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ill, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

Mauch Chunk, môk chunk. mauger, mô'gêr. Mauna Loa, mou'nă lō'ă. maunder, môn'dêr, măn'der. British usage recognizes only the first. Maupassant, Guy de, gē dê monasan'. Mauretania, môrētā'nĭå. Mauser, mou'zêr. mausoleum. môsôlē'ům. Mausolus, môsō'lŭs. mauvaise honte, môvâzônt'. mauvais gout, môvě' goo'. Mauvais Pas, môvě' på. mauvais quart-d'heure. mově kar dor'. mauve, mov. mavis. mā'vĭs. mavournin, mávoor'nen. Maya, må'yå. Mayence, mãy ảns'. mayonnaise, māonāz', mǎyonāz'. mayoralty, mā'oralti. Mazarin, māzārăn'; (Ang.), măzārēn'. mazarine, măzărēn'.

matutinal, måtiu'tinål.

Maubeuge, mōböz'.

Mazzini, mătsē'nē. mear (Scot.), mēr. meatus, mėā'tůs. Meaux, mö. mécanicien, měkáněsyan'. Mechlin, měk'lĭn; (Dutch), mĕCH'lĭn. Mecklenburg - Schwerin. měk'lenboorCH shvarēn'. Medea, mede'a. Medicean, mědícě'an. Medici, de', dā měd'ēchē. medicinable, medis'inabl. In Shakespeare often měďsĭnābl. medicinal, medis'inal. medieval, mēdiē'val, mědĭē'vål medievalize, mēdĭēv'alīz. Medina, mėdī'nā. mediocre, mě'dĭōkêr. mediocrity, mēdĭŏk'rĭtĭ. Médoc, mādôk'. meerschaum. mēr'shôm, mēr'shom. megrim, mē'grim. Mehemet Ali, mā'hēmět ă'lē. meikle (Scot.), mē'kl. Meilhac, měyãk'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Meissonier, měsônvā'. meistersinger, mish'tĕrzĭn'gêr; (Ang.), mis'têrsingêr. Melanchthon, melank'thỏn, mělănk'ton: (Ger.), mělănCH'ton. mélange, mālǎnz'. Melchizedek, mělkíz'ėděk. Meleager, mělėā'dzêr. mêlée. mālā'. Melita, měl'ítá. melodrama. měl'ôdrămå. mělôdrá'má. Melos, mē'lŏs. Melpomene, mělpom'ėnē. Melusina, měliusē'nā. Melusine, měliusēn'. membraneous. mĕm'brånůs. memoir, mem'war, mem'war menage, mānāz', mēnăz'. menagerie, menădz'eri, měnăz'êri. Mendelssohn - Bartholdy. měn'dělson bărtoldě'. Mendelyeev. měndyělyā'věf. Mendoza, de, dā měndo thà; (Ang.), dā měndô'zå.

Menelaus, měněla'ůs. menhir, men'her, men'hir. Menin, mênăn. meningitis, měníndzī'tís. mensuration, menshoora'shůn. Mentone, měnto'nā. menu, měn'iu; (Fr.), měnů'. In the United States it is often pronounced mā'niu or mē'niu. menyie (Scot.), měn'yĭ. See assoilzie. Mephisto, mefís'tō. Mephistofelian, měfístôfe'lėan. mefistofėle'an. So pronounced, also, when spelled Mephistophelean. mercantile, mêr'kantil, mêr'kåntīl. Mercator, mêrkā'tor. Mercedes, měrsā'thās; (Ang.), mêrsē'dēz. Mérimée (Prosper), mārēmā'. meringue, mêrăng'. Merle d'Aubigné. mĕrl dōbēn'yā. Meroe, měr'ôē, mā'rôā. Merom, mē'rŏm. Merope, měr'opē. Merovingian, měrôvín'dzĭån.

äle, senâte, câre, ät, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, Ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côfiee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ŏ (Germ.)

Merrilies (Meg), měg měr'ĭlēz.

Merry del Val, měrrě děl văl'.

Mersey, mêr'zĭ.

Merveilleuse, měrvěyöz'.

Merveilleux, měrvěyö'.

mesalliance, māzālyǎns'.

Cf. misalliance.

mesdames, mādām'.

mesdemoiselles, mādmwǎ-

zĕl'.

mesentery, měs'ěntěri.

Meshach, mē'shāk.

mesmerism, měz'mêrĭz'm. mesne, mēn.

Mesopotamia, měsôpôtā'miá.

Mesozoic, měsôzō'ík.

Messalina, měsálī'ná.

Messaline, měsálēn'.

messeigneurs, měsě'nyör'.

Messianic, měsĭăn'ík.

Messidor, měsédôr'.

messieurs, měs'yêrz; (Fr.),

mĕsyö'.

Messina, měsē'nā.

Messines, měsēn'.

Messra., mes'yers.

messuage, měs'wādz.

metalline, mět'alin, mět'alin.

metallurgic, mětálůr'dzík. metallurgy, mět'álůrdzí.

metamorphic, mětámôrfík. metamorphism, mětámôr'-

> fīz'm. Hamorphose mātāmā

metamorphose, mětámôr'fōz.

metamorphosis, mětámôr'fôsis.

Metastasio, mātăstă'zyō. metastasis, mētăs'tāsis.

metastasis, metas tasis. metempsychosis, metempsikō'sis.

meteorolite, më'tëorolit. meteoroscope, më'tëoro-

skōp', mētėŏr'ōskōp.

methol, měth'ol, meth'čl.

Methuselah, methiu'sela.

methyl, měth'il. methylic, měth'il'ik.

metic, mět'ík.

meticulous, metik'iulūs.

metonymy, meton'imi.

metope, mět'opē. metric, mět'rík.

metrist, mē'trĭst, mĕt'rĭst.

The Oxford Dictionary does not recognize the first.

metronymic, mětrôním'ík.

 δhr , iu=u in use, drn, drn, circus, ment, $f\delta\delta d$, $f\delta\delta t$, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, agure, CH=Germ. ich, d (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

metropolitan, mětropol'ĭtån.

Metternich, von. fon mět'ĕrniCH.

Meudon, mödôn'.

Meuse, möz; (Ang.), miuz.

Meyerbeer, mi'êrbar.

Mézières, māzyār'.

mezza majolica, měďzå mayol'ika.

mezzanine, měz'anin, měz'ånën.

mezza voce, měď zá vô chā. mezzo. měďzō.

Mezzofanti, mědzôfán'tē. mezzo-relievo, měďzō rėlē'vō.

mezzo-soprano, měd'zō soprá'no.

mezzotint, měď zôtint.

Miami, miăm'i.

miasma, miaz'må.

micaceous, mīkā'shēus.

Micah, mi'ka.

mi-carême, mēkārām'.

Michael, mī'kėl.

Sometimes formally (especially in Biblical use) mīk'āel.

Michael Angelo, mik'el andz'ělő.

See also Michelagnolo and Michel-Ange.

Michaelmas, mik'elmas.

Michel (Fr.), mēshěl'.

Michelagnolo (It.), mē'kĕl ăn'yōlō.

See also Michael Angelo and Michel-Ange.

Michel-Ange (Fr.), mēkělănz'.

Michelangelo (It.), mēkělăn'dzālō.

Michelet, mēshlě'.

miching, mich'ing, mēch'ĭng.

mich'ing măllechō.

Mickiewicz, mitskyā'vich. microscopist, mīkros'kopist,

mi'krösköpist.

microscopy, mikros'kopi.

Midas, mī'dās.

midsummer. mĭd'sŭmêr. midsum'êr.

midwinter, mĭd'wĭntêr. midwin'têr.

mien, mēn.

Mignon, mēnyôn'; (Ang.), min'yon.

As an adjective or common noun the word is at home in English with the second pronunciation.

mignonette, minyonet'. migraine, migran'.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, end, recent, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Miguel, mėgěl'. Mikado, mľká'dō. milady, mila'di. Milan, mil'an. Milan' is also allowed by some American authorities. milch, milch. miles mī'lēz gloriosus, glorio'sŭs. Milesian, mile'shan, mile'shån, mile'zån. milieu. mēlvö'. militarism, mil'Itaris'm. militia, milish'å. Millais, mǐlā'. Millet (Jean François), zan från'swå' mēlĕ'. milliliter, mil'iletêr. Milnes (Richard Moneton). mĭlnz. Milo, mī'lō.

Commonly so pronounced either as the name of the island (Venus of *Milo*) or that of the athlete of Crotona. The name of the island, however, is sometimes $m\bar{e}'l\bar{b}$.

milord, mǐlôr'.
mim (Scot.), mǐm, měm.
mime, mīm.
mimetic, mǐmět'īk.
min' (Scot.), mīn.
minaret, mǐn'årět.

Mincio, mēn'chō. Mindanao, mindana'o. mineralogy, mineral'odzi. miniature, min'itatiur. minié, mĭn'ĭā; (Ang.), mĭn'ĭ. minnesinger, min'esingêr. minnie (Scot.), min'i. Minos, mī'nŏs. Minotaur, mĭn'ōtôr. mint (Scot.), ment. minuet, miniuet'. minute, min'it. minutia, miniu'shia. minutiæ, miniu'shie. Miocene, mī'ōsēn, Mirabeau, mērābō'; (Ang.), mír'ábō. mirabile dictu. mīrāb'îlē dík'too, mírab'ilē. Miraflores, mērăflo'rās. mirage, měráz'. Mirandola, mėran'dola. mird (Scot.), mird, merd. misalliance, misali'ans. Cf. mesalliance. misca' (Scot.), miskô'. miscegenation, misėdzėna'shûn. mischieve (Scot.),

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, cil, angle, part, thin, that, ayure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

chēv'.

mischievous. mis'chivus. mischievously, mischivůslí.

misconstrue. miskon'stroo, miskonstroo'.

mise-en-scène, mēzānsan'. Misérables, Les, la mēzāră'bl.

Miserere, mĭzērē'rē. misfeasance, misfe'zans. misfeasor, misfe'zor. misken (Scot.), misken'. mislear (Scot.), misler'. mislippen (Scot.), mislip'ên, mislu'pên,

misnomer, misno'mêr. misogynist, misodz'inist. Missolonghi, misolon'ge. misteuk (Scot.), mistiuk'. mistletoe, mis'ltō, miz'lto. mistral, mis'tral, mistral'. mither (Scot.), mĭth'êr. měth'Ar.

Mithridates, mithrida'tēz. mitrailleuse, mētrīvöz'. mitral, mī'trāl.

Mizraim, miz'rāim, mizrā'im.

Mnemosyne, nėmos'inė.

mnemon'ic, nemon'ik. moiré, mwărā', mō'rā.

Moki, mö'kė.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ili, old, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

mobile, mō'bĭl, mō'bēl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first; Jones prefers mō'bīl. There is also the noun sounded as Latin, mō'bĭlē.

mobilization, mobiliza'shun, mobilizā'shun.

In either, the second i may be "long" (—īzāshun).

mobilize, mō'bilīz, mŏb'llīz.

Mocha, mō'kā.

Modena, mô'dană.

modicum, mod'ikům. modiolar, mödī'ölār.

modiste, modest'.

Modjeska, môdzĕs'kå.

modus operandi, mō'důs ŏpėran'di.

modus vivendi, mō'důs vǐvěn'dī.

Mœso-Goth, mē'sō gŏth.

Mohammed, môhăm'ěd. Mohave, môhǎ'vā.

So pronounced, also, when spelled Mojave.

Mohegan, möhē'gan.

Mohican, möhē'kān. mohur, mö'her.

moidore, moi'dor.

moiety, moi'eti.

moire, mwår, mwôr, mor.

molecular, môlěk'iulár. molecule, mŏl'ėkiul, mō'lakinl. Molière, môlyar'. Molino del Rey, môle'nō děl rā'. Moloch, mö'lök. Molokai, mölökä'ë. Moltke, von, fon molt'kê. Moluccas, môlŭk'áz. molybdenite. môlib'denīt. mölfbde'nīt. Molvneux, m ŭ l'i n oo ks, mŭl'înyooks, mŭl'îniu. monachal, mon'akal. Monaco, mŏn'akō. Mona Lisa, mō'nă lē'ză. monarchic, monar'kik. mon cher, môn shâr'. monetary, mon'etari, mun'-Atárĭ. Monfalcone, monfalco'nā. Mongol, mön'göl. mongrel, mun'grel, mon'grel. monism, mon'iz'm, mo'nĭz'm. monist, mon'ist, mo'nist. Monmartre, mônmăr'tr'. monocle, mon'ok'l. monody, mon'odi.

monogamist, monog'amist. monogamous, monog 'ámůs. monogamy, monog'ami. monogram, mŏn'ōgrăm. monograph, mon'ograf. monologist, monologist. monologue, mon'olog. monomania, monoma'nia. monomaniac. monoma'nĭăk. monomaniacal. monománī'ākāl. monoplane, mŏn'oplan. monopolization, monopolizā'shun, monopolizāshun. The Oxford Dictionary prefers the second. monosyllabic, monosilab'monosyllable, mon'osilab'l. monotheism, mon'otheiz'm. Monroe (James), munro'. Mons, môns. monseigneur, môńsenyör'; (Ang.), mönsĕn'yêr. monsieur, mêsyö', m'syö'. monsignor. monse'nyor; (It.), monsenyôr': monsignore, monsenyo'ra.

 δh_r , $h_r = u$ in use, d_r , d_r , d

monsignori, monsenyo're. Montague, mon'tagiu. Montaigne, montan'y'; (Ang.), montan'. Montana, monta'na. Montauk, montôk'. Mont Blanc, môn blǎn'. Montcalm, montkam'; (Fr.), mônkālm'. Mont Cenis. See Cenis. Mont Cervin, môn sĕrvăn'. mont-de-piété, môn' dê pvātā'. Montdidier, môndēdyā'. Cristo. Monte monta krēs'tō. Montefiore, montefeo're. Montenegrin, montene'grin, monteneg'rin. Montenegro, montenegro, montana'gro. Monterey, montera; (Sp.), montara'. Monte Santo, mon'tā săn'-Montmirail, mônmērā'y'. mon vieux, môn vyö'. moor, moor, mor. Moore (Thomas), moor.

mör.

Moqui, mō'kė. moraine. môrān'. morale, môrāl', môrăl'. Moray, mur'a. morceau, môrso'. mordant, môr'dant. Mordaunt, môr'dant. Mordecai, môr'dėki, môrdėkā'ī. morganatic, môrganăt'ik. Morgante, môrgăn'tā. moribund, mor'Ibund. morion, mō'rĭŏn, morituri te salutamus, morĭtiu'rī tē săliutā'mŭs. Morpheus, môr'fius, môr'féüs. morphine, môrfin, môr'fēn. Morrisania, morisa'nia. môrgādzôr'. mortgagor, môrgādzêr. Mosby, mōz'bĭ. Moscheles, mosh'ėlas. Moscow, mŏs'kō. Moskowa, môs'kôvå. Moslem, moz'lem, mos'lĕm. mot, mō. motet, motět'. motif, mötef'.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ēve, åvent, čnd, recënt, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.) mou, mow (Scot.), moo.
moudie (Scot.), moo'dĭ,
mou'dĭ.
moudiwern (Scot.), moo'a

moudiwarp (Scot.), moo'diwarp.

Moulin Rouge, moolan' rooz.

Mounet-Sully, m oo n ĕ ' sülē'.

Mount Desert, mount dézêrt', mount déz'êrt. mousquetaire, mooskêtâr'. mousseline de soie, mooslên' dê swă'.

mow (subst.), mou; (verb), mo.

The substantive is mou as meaning a heap, as haymow; as meaning a derisive grimace, it is mou or mō. The verb is mō as meaning to cut down; as meaning to heap, it is mou.

moyen age, mwãyǎn' nǎz'.

Mozart, mōz'ǎrt; (Ger.),
mō'tsǎrt.

muezzin, miuez'in. muil (Scot.), mül.

Muir, miur.

muir (Scot.), mür.

mulct, mülkt.

muleteer, miulėter'.

Mülhausen, mülhou'zên.

mullein, mŭl'ĭn.

Müller (Max), mül'êr; (Ang.), mĭl'êr.

multiparous, multip'arus.

Munchausen (Baron), munchô'sên.

München, mün'CHen.

Münchhausen, von, fön münCH'houzen.

Munich, miu'nik.

Munkácsy, moon'káchė.

Murat, mürã'.

Murillo, moorel'yō; (Ang.), miuril'ō.

murrain, mŭr'în.

muscadine, mŭs'kådin, mŭs'kådin.

muscat, mus'kăt.

muscatel, műskátěl'.

museum, miuzē'ūm, miu'zēŭm.

Dictionaries do not recognize the second, but it is widely current.

musicale, miuzīkāl'.

Musset, müsĕ'.

mustache, můstãsh', moostãsh'.

British usage prefers the second.

muzhik, moozik', moo'zik.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ùp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, ayıre, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

Mycale, mík'álē. Mycenæ, misē'nē. myope, mī'ōp. myopia, mīō'piā. myopic, miŏp'īk. myrmidon, mûr'mĭdŏn. Mysia, mĭsh'iā. Mysore, mīsōr'. Mytilene, mĭtĭlēnē, mĭtĭlyē'nyē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemón, ŏ (Germ.)

Naaman, nā'āmān. nabob, nā'bŏb. Nagasaki, ná'gãsá'kė. Nahant, nåhant'. naiad, nā'văd, nī'ăd. naiades, nā'yādēz, nī'ādēz. naif, năēf'. naissant, nā'sant; (Fr.), něsă'n'. naïve. něēv'. naïveté, nãēvtā'. Namur, nămür'. Nancy, năn'sǐ; (Fr.), nănsē'. Nankin, nănkin', nankēn'. Nanking, nănking'. Nănôn'. Năn'sĕn. Nantes, nănts; (Fr.), nănt. Naomi, nā'omī, nāō'mī, nā'āmi. nape, nāp. naphtha, năf'thå. Napier (Sir Charles), nāp'vêr. Napoli, nă'pôlē. nargile, năr'gilĕ.

Narvaez, de, dā nărvă'āth. narwhal, năr'hwâl. Nassau, năs'ô; (Ger.), nă'sou; (Fr.), nãsō'. natal, nā'tål. Natal, natal'. natatorial, nätätö'riål. natatorium, nātātō'rǐūm. natheless, nāth'lĕs. national, năsh'ûnâl, nausea, nô'shta, nôsta. nauscate, nô'sheāt. nauseous. nô'shus. nô'shėūs. Nausicaa, nôsik'āā. Nautch, nôch, Navajo, năv'āhō. Navesink, nav'êsînk, na'vêsink, něv'vêsink. Nazarene, năzărēn'. Nazarite, năz'ârīt. Nebuchadnezzar. něbiukådněz'år. nebula, něb'iula, necrology, někrol'odzi. necromancy, něk'rômănsi.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menu, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, apure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

née, nā. negate, nėgāt'. négligé, nāglēzā'. negotiable, nėgo'shiáb'l. negotiate, nego'shĭāt. neither, në'thêr, nī'thêr. Nemea, nē'mēā, nēmē'ā. So also Nemean, which Shakespeare makes ne'mean, Browning rhymes with plebeian. Nemesis, něm'ėsis. nemine dissentiente, nem'ĭnē dĭsĕnshĭĕn'tē. neo, nē'ō. neologism, neŏl'odzĭz'm. neophyte, në'ôfit. Neoptolemus, nēŏptŏl'ėmůs. nephew, něf'iu, něv'iu. nephritic, nefrit'lk, nefrit'ĭk. nephritis, nėfrī'tis, něfrī'tis. Nepissing, nep'isin. nepotism, něp'ôtřz'm. Nereid, në'rëid. Nereides, nėre'idez. Nereus, nē'rius. Nerissa, nėris'a. nervose, nêr'vōs, nêrvōs'. nescience, něsh'iens, něsh'ěns.

nescient, něsh'ient, něsh'ěnt. Nesselrode. něs'ělrôdė. něs'ělrod; (Russ.), nes'ĕlrôdvě. n'est-ce pas, nespa'. nestle, něs"l. nestling, nest'ling, nes'ling. Neufchatel, nöshātěl'. Neuilly, nöēyē'. neuk (Scot.), niuk, nyook. neurasthenia. niuråsthē'nīā, niurăsthēnī'ā. neurasthenic, niurasthen'ĭk. neuritis, niurī'tĭs. neuter, niu'têr. neutral, niut'rål. Neuve Chapelle, növ shãpěl'. Neuville - Saint - Vaast, növēl' săn văst'. Neva. nē'vā; (Russ.). nvěvá'. Nevskii Prospekt, něf'skyl prospekt'. Newfoundland, niu'fundlănd. As an attributive, usually niufound'land.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, over, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Newnham (College), niun'âm. New Orleans, niu ôr'leanz. Ney (Marshal), nā. Nez Percé, nā pěrsā'. Ngami (Lake), n'gă'mē. Niagara, nīăg'ara. Nibelungenlied, nē'bêloongenlet. Nibelungs, në'bêloongz. Nicæa, nīsē'ā. Nicaragua, níkárá'gwá. Nicaraguan, nikára'gwan, níkárag'iuan. Nice, nēs. Nicene, nī'sēn, nīsēn'. nicety, nī'sētǐ. Nicolette, nēkôlět'. nicotine, ník'otin, ník'oten. Niebuhr, nē'boor. Niemen, nē'mėn. Nietzsche, në'chê. Nieuport, neopor'. Nieuw Amsterdam, nyüv ămstêrdăm'. Nigel, nī'dzėl. Niger, nī'dzêr. night cowl (Scot.), něCHt' kool. nihilism, nī'hĭlĭz'm. nihilist, nī'hĭlĭst.

Nike-Apteros, nī'kē ăp'tėrŏs. Nike of Samothrace, nī'kē ŏv săm'āthrās. Nikolaev, nyēkölyă'ĕf. Nîmes, nēm. n'importe, nănpôrt'. Niobe, ni'obė. Nipissing, nip'ising. Nippon, nip'pon. Nirvana, nerva'na, nerva'nå. Nish, nësh. ทเี′รเิ. nī'sī prī'ŭs. Nismes, nēm. ករី'នប៉ឺន. nit (Scot.), nit, net. nitrogenize, nitrodz'enīz. nitrogenous, nītrŏdz'ēnūs. nitro-glycerin, nīt'ro glis'êrin. Nivernais, nēvěrně'. Nizhni-Novgorod. nē'znē nŏv'gōrŏd, nvėz'nvė nôv'gôrôt. Noailles, de, de noa'y'. Nobel, noběl'. nobless, nobles'. noblesse oblige, nôblěs' ðblēz'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oll, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

nocht (Scot.), nöCHt, nöCHt.

Noctes Ambrosianæ, nŏk'tēz ămbrozĭā'nē, ămbrōzĭā'nē.

nodose, nō'dōs, nōdōs'. nodulose, nŏd'iulōs, nŏdiulōs'.

Noël, nō'ĕl; (Fr.), nōĕl'. nolle prosequi, nŏl'ē prŏs'ėkwī.

nomad, nō'mad, nŏm'ad.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but users of the word do not. nomadic, nomad'ik.

nom de guerre, nôn dê gĕr'.
nom de plume, nôn dê
plüm'.

nomenciature, nō'mēnklātiur.

nonage, non'adz, no'nadz.

The order of preference is said to be reversed when the word means a minth part. The Oxford Dictionary gives only non'adz for either meaning.

nonagenarian, nonådzēnā'riån.

nonchalance, nŏn'shālāns; (Fr.), nônshālāns'.

nonchalant, non'shalant; (Fr.), nônshalan'.

Nones, nonz.

nonpareil, nŏnpārěl'.

non sans droict, nŏn sănz

droit'.

The phrase has been Anglicized as a heraldic motto.

non sequitur, non sek'witur.

nocse, noos.

Nordau (Max), nôr'dou.

Norwich, nŏr'idz.

So pronounced as the name of the English town (as in the nursery rhyme); but as an American place name, most commonly nôr'wich.

nostalgia, nostăl'dzia.

Nostradamus, nŏstrådā'mus.

nostrum, nŏs'trům. nota bene, nō'tå bē'nē. notable, nō'tåb'l.

Notre Dame, nötr' dãm'. Nottingham, nöt'ingåm.

nous avons changé tout cela, noozāvôn' shǎn;ā' too sêlā'.

nous verrons ce que nous verrons, noo verôn' s'kênoo verôn'.

Novalis, nova'lis.

Novo Goergievsk, nôvô geôr/geyefsk.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

Novum Eboracum, nō'vǔm ēbŏr'ākūm.
noyades, nwāyād'.
Noyon, nwāyôn'.
nubile, niu'bīl.
nucleolus, niuklē'ôlūs.
Nueces, nwā'sās.
nugatory, niu'gātōrī.
numismatic, niumĭzmāt'īk.
numismatist, niumĭz'mātist, niumīs'mātist.
Nunc Dimittis, nūnk dǐmī'tīs.

nuncio, nŭn'shiō.
nuncupative, nŭn'kiupātiv,
nŭnkiu'pātiv.
nuncupatory, nŭn'kiupātōri.
Nuneaton, nŭn'ētūn.
Nunez, noon'yēth.
nuptial, nŭp'shål.
Nuyts (Islands), nīts.
Nyasa(Lake), nyă'să.
nylghau, nīl'gô.
Nystadt, nü'stăt.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ, ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

oases, ōā'sēz, ō'āsēz. oasis, ōā'sĭs, ō'āsĭs. Oaxaca, wăhă'kă. obduracy, ŏb'diurāsĭ. obdurate, ŏb'diurāt, ŏbdiu'rat.

The second is practically obsolete, but is preserved in poetry. obeisance, obā'sans, obē'sans.

The second is allowed only in American usage.

Ober Ammergau, ō'bêrăm'mêrgou.

obfuscate, ŏbfus'kāt, ŏb'fŭskat.

Obiit. ŏb'ît.

obit, ō'bǐt, ŏb'īt.

British usage prefers the sec-

obiter dicta, ŏb'îtêr dîk'tå. objet d'art, ôbzĕ' dăr'.

objurgate, obdzúr'gāt, ob'dzurgāt.

objurgatory, obdzúr gátori. oblation, ŏblā'shūn.

obligatory, ŏb'lĭgātōrĭ, ðb-

lĭg'átôrĭ.

oblique, oblēk', oblīk'. oboe, ō'boi, ō'boā. obol, ŏb'ðl, ō'bðl. obole, ŏb'ōl. obscurant, obskiur'ant. obscurantism. ðbskiur'åntiz'm. obscurantist. ðbskiur'antĭst. obsequies, ŏb'sēkwĭz. obsequious. obse'kwius. obsequy, ŏb'sēkwĭ. obverse (adj.), ŏb'vêrs, Šbvêrs'; (subst.), ŏb'vêrs. occipital, ŏksĭp'ĭtål. occiput, ŏk'sĭpŭt. occult, okult'. Oceana, osē'ānā, oshēā'nā. Oceania, ōshēān'iā, ōshēā'nĭå. Oceanica, öshéan'ékå. Oceanus, osē'ānūs. Ocelot. ō'selŏt. ocherous, ō'kêrûs.

ochone, ŏCHōn'. ocht (Scot.), ŏCHt. Ocklawaha, ŏklawa'ha.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm. āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent. ĕnd. recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.) Oconomowoc, ôkŏn'ômôwŏk.
octahedron, ŏktåhē'drôn.
octave, ŏk'tåv.
Octavius, ŏktā'vĭūs.
octavo, ŏktā'vō, ŏktǎv'o.
octogenarian, ŏktôdzēnā'rĭån.
octopus, ŏk'tôpūs, ŏktō'-

octopus, ŏk'tōpūs, ŏktō'pūs.

The second is preserved in the dictionaries, it is even prefered by the Oxford Dictionary, but does any living being ever use it?

octoroon, öktöröön'.
octroi, ök'troi.
octuple, ök'tiup'l.
od (force), öd, öd.
odalisk, ö'dälisk.
odalisque, ö'dälisk.
odeon, ödē'ön.
Odéon, ödāôn'.
odious, ö'dĭūs.
odium, ō'dĭūm.
Odoacer, ōdöā'sēr.
odontalgia, ödöntăl'dzĭä.
odontology, ōdöntŏl'ödzĭ,
ŏdöntŏl'ödzĭ.

Odysseus, odis'ius, odis'eus.

Odyssey, ŏd'ĭsĭ.

öhr, iu = u in use, årn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

œdema, ědē'må.
Œdipus, ĕd'ípūs, ē'dĭpūs.
œil-de-bœuf, ûy'dêbûf'.
Oenone, ēnō'nē.
Oersted, ûr'stĕth.
Offenbach, ōf'ēnbăCH.
officinal, ŏfís'inål, ŏfísī'nål.
often, ōf''n.
ogee, ōdẓē'.
Ogeechee, ōgē'chē.
Ogier, ō'dẓīv, ō'dẓīv.

The Oxford Dictionary gives odzīv' second, and does not recognize o'dzīv.

ohm, ōm.

Oileus, oi'lius, ōĭl'ēŭs.

Oise, wăz.

Okefenokee (Swamp), ōkēfēnō'kē.

Okhotsk (Sea), ôkŏtsk'.

Oklahoma, ôklåhō'må.

okra, ō'krā, ŏk'rā.

Okuma, ō'kŏomã.

oleander, öléán'dér.

oleomargarine, ōlēðmǎŗ'gårēn, ōlēðmǎŗ'gårĭn.

The popular sound of the word with the "soft g" (dz) is as yet recognized by the dictionaries only as a "common mispronunciation," but if they are to record the facts they must soon accept it.

olfactory, ŏlfăk'tôrĭ. oligarchy, ŏl'ĭgărkĭ. olla podrida, ŏl'a podrē'da; (Sp.), ōl'yǎ pōthrē'thǎ. Olympiad, ölim'piad. Omaha, ō'māhô. Omar Khayyam, ō'mar kīyăm', kiyôm'. Some authorities do not recognize the k sound, but allow only the CH, CHīyam', CHīyôm'. omega. ômē'gā, ō'mēgā, ômĕg'ā. omicron, ŏm'ĭkrŏn, ōmī'kron, omikron'. omniscience, omnish'ens. omniscient, omnish'ent. Omphale, ŏm'fålē. on dit, ôn de'. Oneida, ônī'då. onerous, ŏn'êrůs. Onesimus, ones'imus. ŏnėsĭf'orus, Onesiphorus, ōnėsif'orus. ŏnômåtôonomatopœia, pē'yā, onomatopē'ya. Onondaga, ŏnondô'gå. onyx, ŏn'îks, ō'nîks. opal, ō'pål. opaline, ō'pålin, ō'pålin. Ophir, ō'fêr.

Ophiucus, ŏffiu'kūs, ōffiu'ophthalmia, ŏfthăl'mĭå. ophthalmic, ŏfthăl'mǐk. opinable, opin'ab'l. opine, opīn'. opodeldoc, ŏpôděl'dŏk. Oporto, opor'too. opponent, opo'nent. opportunism, ŏportiu'nĭz'm. opportunist, ŏportiu'nist. opprobrious, oprobrius. oppugn, ŏpūn'. oppugnant, opug'nant. oppugner, ŏpiun'êr. oral, ō'rål. orange, ŏr'ĕndz, ŏr'ĭndz. orang-outang, oran'ootan. orang-utan, ôrăn'ootăn. orchestra, ôr'kĕstrå. orchestral, ŏrkĕs'trål, ôr'kĕstrål. orchid, ôr'kid. orchis, ôr'kis. ôrdē'al, ôrdēl', ôr'dēal. Dictionaries recognize sound of this word save with the stress on the first syllable. It is high time they did, for the other two are certainly preva-

lent, both in the United States

ordinarily, or'dinarili.

and in England.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, èvent, ënd, recênt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

ore, or. Oreads. ō'rēădz. Orestean, ōrĕstē'ān, Orestes, đrěs'tēz. Orfeo ed Euridice, orfa'o ād āoorē'dēchā. Ōriăn'ă. ō'rĭěl. ō'rĭĕnt. ōrĭĕn'tål. orientate, ō'rĭĕntāt, ōrĭĕn'tāt. orifice, ŏr'ĭfĭs. oriflamme, ŏr'iflăm. Origen, ŏr'ĭdzĕn. Orion, ori'on. orison, ŏr'ĭzůn. Orizaba, ōrēsă'bă. Orlando Furioso, ōrlan'dō foorēo'zō. Orlando Innamorato, ōrlãn'dō ēnămōră'tō. Orleanist, ôr'leanist. Orleans, ôr'leanz. Orloff, ŏrlŏf'. Orlov (Prince), ărlôf'. Ormazd. ôr'mŭzd. ôr'măzd. ormolu, ôr'môloo. Ormuzd, ôr'mŭzd. ornament, ôr'nament.

ornithorhyncus. ôrnithôrĭn'kůs. Orosius, ōrō'sĭŭs. orotund. ō'rōtund. ŏr'ötund. Orphean, ŏrfē'an. Orpheus, ôr'fius. orrery, ŏr'êrĭ. orthoepic, ôr'thôĕp'îk. orthoepist, ôr'thôepist, ôrthō'epĭst. orthoepy, ôr'thôepi. orthopedic. orthope'dik, ôrthopěd'ík. orthopedist, ôrthôpē'dĭst, ŏrthŏp'edĭst. orthopedy, ôr'thôpēdĭ, ŏrthop'edĭ. Osage, osādz, o'sādz'. Osawatomie, ŏsāwŏt'ōmē. Osceola, ŏsėō'lå. osier, ō'zêŗ. Ösiris, ösī'rĭs. Osler (Dr.), ŏs'lêr. osmose, ŏs'mōs, ŏz'mos. osmosis, ŏsmō'sĭs, ŏzmō'sĭs. ossein. ŏs'ėin. osseous, ŏs'ētis. Ossian, ŏsh'ån. Ossianic, ŏshĭăn'îk, osĭan'ĭk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ùp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ossining, ŏs'Ining. Ossoli, d'sôlê. Ostěnd'. osteology, ŏstėŏl'odzĭ. osteopath, ŏs'tēopath. osteopathist, ŏsteŏp'athist. ostler, ŏs'lêr. ostracism, ŏs'trāsiz'm. ostracize, ŏs'trāsīz. ostrich, ŏs'trich. Ostrogoth, ŏs'trogŏth. Oswego, ŏswē'gō. Otaheite, ōtáhē'tē. Otard, ōtăr'. Otero, ota'ro. otiose, ō'shǐōs. otium dignitate. ō'shĭŭm kŭm dĭgnĭtā'tā. Ötrăn'tō. ottar. ŏt'år. Ottawa, ŏt'awa. Ottilie, ôtēl'yė. Ouachita, wŏsh'îtô. oubliette. oobleet'. Oudenarde (Battle of), ouděnár'dě. Oudh. oud. Oudinot. oodeno'. Ouida, wē'dā.

Oulchy-le-Chateau, ooshe'. le shato'. Ourca, oork. Ouse, ooz. Ouseley, ooz'li. oust, oust. outby (Scot.), oot'bi, out'bī. outré, ootrā'. ouzel, oo'z'l. overseer, övêrsē'êr, ö'vêrsēer. overser'. overt. o'vêrt. Ovid. ŏv'îd. oviparous, ovip'arus. ower (Scot.), ou'êr, ōer, ōr. So in compounds; as owerbye (-bī), owerloup (-loup), owerta'en (-tan), and the like. owsen (Scot.), ou'sen, ou'zěn. oxalic, öksäl'ik. oxalis, ŏk'sālīs. Oxenstiern, ŏk'senstern. Oxenstierna, ŏk'sėnsherna, ook'sensherna. oxide, ŏk'sīd, ŏk'sīd. oyer, ö'yêr, oi'êr.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovåble, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovêr, Edèn, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemón, ö (Germ.)

pacha, pasha', pash'a. pachisi, păchē'sĭ. Pachuca, păchōo'kă. pachyderm, păk'idêrm. pachydermatous, pakidêr'mātūs. pachydermous, ; jakider'můs. Pactolus, păktō'lůs. Paderewski. paděrěťskė. pāděrěs'kė. padre, på'drā. padrone, pådrö'nā. Padua, păd'iuă. pæan, pē'an. Pæstum, pěs'tům. Paganini, păgănē'nē. Pagliacci, I, ē pălyă'chē. Pahlavi, på'låvē. paillasse, pălyăs'. Paisiello, păezyĕl'lō. Palæmon, pálē'mon. Palais de Justice, pale' dê züstēs. Palamedes, pălâmē'dēz. Palamon, păl'âmon. palanguin, pălânkēn'.

palatine, păl'âtīn, păl'âtĭn. palaver, pålaver, pålaver. paleolithic, pālėtlith'ik. paleontology. pālėontol'ödzĭ. paleosaurus, pālēdsô'rūs. Paleozoic, pālēdzō'lk. Palermo, påler'mo, påler'mō; (It.), pălâr'mō. Palestine, păl'estīn. Palestrina, pălĕstrē'nă. paletot, păl'ētō, păl'tō. palette, păl'ět. Palfrey, pôl'frï. Palinurus. păliniu'rus. Palissy, palēsē'. Palladium, pålā'dīum. Pallas, păl'ás. palliative, păl'iâtiv. Pall-Mall, pěl'měl', păl' măl'. palm, pam. Palmas, pål'mås. palmer, păm'êr. palmist, păm'ist. palmistry, păm'istri. palmy, păm'i.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

palsied, pôl'zid palsy, pôl'zĭ. paltry, pôl'trï. palustral, pálus'trål. palustrine, palus'trin, palŭs'trīn. Pamela, păm'ēlā, pāmē'lā. panacea, pănăsē'ā. Panama, pănâmă'. Panay, păni'. Pandora, păndō'rå. panegyric, pănėdzĭr'ik. panegyrize, păn'edzīrīz. Panhard, panar. Păn'op*. pănoră'mâ. Pantagruel, păntăg'rooel; (Fr.), păntāgrüĕl'. Pantheon, pănthē'ŏn, păn'theon. Panthéon, le, le păntāôn'. Panurge, pănûrdz; (Fr.), panürz'. Paolo, pă'ölō. papa, pápa', pá'på.

The second is now obsolete in England but is still current in

the United States.

Paphian, pā'fīan.

Papagayo, păpagă'yō.

papaw, papô', pô'pô.

Paphos, pā'fŏs. papier-maché, papya' mashā', pā'pyā mà'shā. papist, pā'pĭst. Papua, păp'ooă, pă'pooă. papyrus, pápi'růs. parabola, pārāb'olā. parabolic, părábŏl'lk. Paracelsus, părăsĕl'sūs. paradigm, păr'âdim, păr'-1 paradisean, părădis'ean. paradisiac, părádís'ĭăk. paradisiacal, părādĭsī'ākāl. Paradiso, Il, ēl părădē'zō. paraffin, păr'afin. paraffine, păr'affin, păr'åfēn. Paraguay, păr'agwā, părăgwī. parakeet, păr'ākēt. parallelepiped, părâlĕlēpī'pěd. părălĕlėpip'ĕd. părălĕlĕp'îpĕd. parallelepipedon, părâlělėpřp'edon. Paramaribo, părâmăr'Ibō. paramour, păr'âmoor. paranoia, părânoi'â. paranoiac, păránoi'ăk. parasite, păr'āsīt.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.) parasitic, părâsīt'īk.
parasol, păr'āsŏl, părâsŏl'.
Parcæ, păr'sē.
parchesi, părchē'sĭ, păche'sĭ.

In either form the s often has the sound of z. The word is variously spelled; pachisi, parchesi.

parclose, păṛ'klōz, păṛ'klōs. pardie, păṛdē'. paregoric, părēgŏr'îk. parent, pâr'ent. Parepa-Rosa, pārĕp'ā rō'zā. paresis, pārē'sĭs, păr'ēsĭs.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but practice favors the first. paretic, paret'ík, pare'tík. par excellence, par ekselans'.

par exemple, păr âgzăń'pl'.
parhelion, părhē'liôn.
pariah, pă'riā, pâr'iā, pári'ā.
Parian, pā'riān.
parietal, pāri'ētāl.
pari passu, pā'rī păs'iu.
Parisian, pāriz'ān, pāriz'iān.

Parisien, părēsyăn'.
Parisienne, părēzyĕn'.
parlance, păr'låns.
parliament, păr'lĭmēnt.

parliamentary, părlimen'tárĭ. Parmesan, parmezan'. parole, párol'. parole d'honneur, părôl dönör'. paroquet, păr'okět. parquet, părkā', părkět'. parquette, părkět'. Parsee, păr'sē, părsē'. Parsifal, păr'sĭfăl. Parthenon, păr'thenon. Parthenope, părthen'opē. Parthenopean. pårthenopē'an, partheno'pėan. particeps criminis, păr'tĭseps krim'inis. parure, parur'. parvenu, păr'vēniu; (Fr.), parvênü'. Pascal, păs'kål; (Fr.), pãskãľ. Paschal, păs'kål. Paschendaele (Ang.),păsh'endăl. paseo, păsā'ō. pasha, páshá', pash'a. pashaw, pashô', pashô. Pasiphae, pasif'aē. pasquinade, paskwinād'.

 δhr , iu = u in use, $\dot{\Omega}$ rn, $\dot{\Omega}$ p, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part. thin, that, axure, CH = Germ. ich, $\dot{\Omega}$ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

passé, pása'.

passe-partout, pas partoo'. passim, pas'im. pastel, pastel', pas'tel. Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is more widely used. Pasteur, pastor'. pasteurize, pas'teriz, pastör'iz. pasticcio, pastet'cho. pastil, pas'til. pastille, păstēl'. pastor, pas'ter. pastorale, păs'tôră'lā. Patchogue, pachōg'. patchouli, pachoo'li, pach'ŏŏlĭ. pate, pat. pâte, păt. pâté, păta'. pâté de foie gras, păta' dê fwă gră'. paten, păten. patent, păt'ent, pā'tent. paterfamilias. pātêrfāmi'liås. pater-noster, pā'têr nŏstêr, păt'êr. pathos, pā'thŏs. patine, păt'în. patio, păt'yō.

patisserie, patēs'erī; (Fr.). pātēsrē'. patois, pātwa', pat'wa. Pă'trás. patricide, păt'risid. patrimony, păt'rimoni. patriot, pā'triôt, păt'riôt. So also patriotic, patriotism, and the like. Patroclus, patro'klus. patrol, patrol'. patron, pā'trun, păt'run. So also patronage, patroness, and the like. patronymic, pătronim'îk. Patti, păt'ē. Pau. pō. (Scot.), pô'tĭ. paughty påCH'tĭ, pôCH'tĭ. Pauline (Epistles), pôl'īn, pôl'în. Note that this is the sound of the adjective, not of the feminine name. Pauncefote (Julian), pôns'fŏŏt. paunch, panch, pônch. Paupukkeewis, pôpůkkě'-WĬS. Paur, pour. Pavia, păvē'ă. paynim, pā'nim. pearling (Scot.), pěrl'in.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovåble, ëve, åvent, čnd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

pearmain, par'man. pecan, pekan', pekan'. peccant, pěk'ant. peccavi, pěka'vi, pěka'vē. pech (Scot.), peCH. pechan (Scot.), peCH'an. pecuniary, pėkiu'niari. pedagogic, pědágŏdz'ík. pedagogical, pědágŏdz'íkál. pedagogism, pěďágogiz'm, pěďágôdziz'm. pedagogist, pěďágŏdzĭst. pedagogue, pěd'ágög. pedagoguery, pěďágogri. pedagogy, pěďágodzi, pěďágödzĭ. pedal, pěďál. pedant, ped'ant. pedantism, pěďantíz'm. pedantry, pěďántri. pedestal, pěďěstál. pediatric, pēdľat'rík, pědíăt'rîk. pediatrics, pēdiat'rīks, pēdĭăt'rĭks. pedometer, pedom'eter. Pedro, pē'drō, pā'drō. peenge (Scot.), pēndz.

Peer Gynt, pā'er günt.

This represents the Norwegian

sound; the name may be said

to be partly Anglicized as per

gint, but this sound is scorned by the knowing ones. Yunt is Swedish. Pegasus, pegasus. pegh (Scot.), peCH. Peght (Scot.), peCHt. peignoir, penwar'. Peirce, pêrs. The distinction in sound between Pierce and Peirce is by no means universally observed by families bearing the names. Both forms seem to represent an older spelling of Percy, and to come from the verb pierce, formerly pronounced pers. Pierce. Peixoto, pāshōt'ō. pejorative, pē'dzōrātīv, pēdzŏr'ātĭv. Pekin, pēkin'. Peking, pēking'. pekoe, pē'kō, pěk'ō. Usage favors the first in spite of the dictionaries. pelagic, pėladz'ik. Pelagius, pėla dziūs. Pelasgi, pėlas'dzī. Pelasgian, pėlas dzian. Pelée (Mont), pêlā'. Pelcus, pē'lius, pē'lēŭs. Pelion (Mount), pē'lion.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, úp, circâs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

pelisse, pėles'.

grå.

pellagra, pěla'gra, pěla'-

Pelleas and Ettarre, pel'ēas and ĕtar'. Pelléas et Mélisande, pālāăs' ā mālēsǎn'd'. pell-mell, pělměl'. pellucid, peliu'sid. Pelopidas, pėlop'idas. Peloponnesian, pělopone'shån, pělôpônē'zån. Peloponnesus. pělopone'sůs. Pelops, pē'lŏps. penal, pē'nål. penalize, pē'nālīze. penance, pen'ans. Penates, pėnā'tēz. penchant, pănshăn', pen'chant. Penelope, pėněl'opė. peninsula, penin'siula. penitentiary, peniten'shari. penology, pėnol'odzi. Penrhyn, pěn'rín. Penrith, pěn'ríth. pension, pěn'shůn. Pentateuch, pěn'tåtiuk. Pentecost, pěn'těköst. Pentelic, pěntěl'ík. Penthesilea, penthesile'a. Pentheus, pen'thius. penuchle, pē'nŭk'l.

penult, pē'nūlt, penult'. peony, pē'oni. Pepin, pěp'ĭn. pepsin, pep'sin. Pepys, pēps, pepis, peps. percale, pêrkāl', pĕrkāl'. Percheron, pêr'shêron, pêr'chêrŏn. Perdiccas, pêrdík'ăs. perdie, pêrdē'. Perdita, pêr'dĭtā. perdurable, pêrdiur'ab'l. père, pâr. Père Goriot, pår göryö'. Père Grandet, pâr grăndě'. Père Lachaise, pâr lãshěz'. peremptorily, per'emptorlli, pěrěmp'torili. peremptory, pěr'ěmptôri, pěrěmp'tori. perfect (subst. and adj.), pêr'fěkt; (verb), pêrfěkt', pêr'fěkt. British usage prefers pêr'fěkt for the verb. perfected, pêrfěk'těd, pêr'fěktěd. perfidious, pêrfid'ius. perfume (verb), perfium'; (subst.), pêr'fium, pêrfium'.

āle, senāte, cāre, žt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cōffee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

perfunctory, pêrfunk'tôri. Pergamos, pêr'gámŏs. pergola, pêr'gôlå. peri, pē'rĭ. pericarditis, pěríkardi'tis. perigee, pěr'ídzē. perihelion, pěríhē'lion. perimeter, perim'eter. periœci, pěrře'sī. periosteum, pěrios'tėum. periphery, pěríf'êri. periphrasis, pěrifras'tik. perique, pêrēk'. peritonitis, peritoni'tis. permit (verb). pêrmĭt': (subst.), pêr'mĭt. Pernambuco, pěrnámboo'kō. Péronne, pāron'. perorate, pěr'orāt. peroration, perora'shun. perpetuity, pêrpetiu'îtĭ. perruquier, pěrükyā'; (Ang.), pěroo'křer. Persephone, pêrsĕf'ont. Perseus, pêr'sius, pêr'sēus. Persia, pêr'shá, pêr'za. persiennes, pêrsĭĕnz', pêrshĭĕnz:(Fr.), pĕrsvĕnz'. persiflage, pěrsefláz', pêr'sĭflăz.

persist, pêrsĭst'. personality, persunăl'îti. personalty, pêr'sûnâltĭ. personnel, pěrsôněl', pêrsoněl'. perspective, perspek'tĭv. perspicacity, perspikas'iti. perspicuity, perspikiu'iti. perspiration, pêrspirā'shun. persuasive, pêrswā'sĭv. pertinacious, pêrtĭnā'shůs. pertinacity, pertină'siti. perturbative, pêr'tûrbātĭv. pêrtûr'batĭv. pêrtûr'bátív. Perugia, pāroodză. Perugini, pāroodzē'nē. Perugino, pāroodzē'no. peruse, pērooz'. Peschiera, pāskyā'rå. peseta, pěsa'tà. Peshawar, pěshá'wár. peso, pā'sō. Pestalozzi, pěstálot'sé. Pesth, pest: (Hun.), pesht. petard, pětárd'. petit, pět'í; (Fr.), pêtē'. petite, pêtēt'. Petrarch, pē'trărk. petrel, pět'rěl. Petrine, pë'trin, pë'trin.

ökr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Petrograd, pyětrográť.

But I have heard a traveler returned from the city itself since the revolution call it pāt'rōgrād, nor did he reproach those of us who spoke of $p \tilde{e} t'$ rogrād or pētrogrād. We have not yet settled on a standard English sound for the name.

petrol, pět'rol, pět'rol, pět'rōl.

pétrole, pātrol'.

Petruchio, petroo'chio, petroo'kio.

pewit, pē'wĭt, piu'īt. pfennig, pfěn'ig.

Phæacians, fēā'shānz.

Phædo, fē'dō.

Phædra, fē'drā.

Phædrus, fē'drūs.

Phaethon, fā'ethon.

phagocyte, făg'osīt. phalange, făl'ăndz, fâlăndz'.

phalanges, falan'dzēz.

phalanstery, făl'ansteri.

phalanx, fā'lanks, fal'anks. Phalaris, făl'ārīs.

Pharaoh, fā'rō, fā'rāō.

pharisaic, fărĭsā'ĭk.

pharisaism, făr'īsāiz'm. pharisean, fărisē'an.

Pharisee, făr'îsē.

ale, senâte, câre, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, thère, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

pharmaceutics, fărmāsiu'-

pharmaceutist, fărmăsiu'tĭst.

pharmacist, får'måsist.

pharmacopœia, fărmākôpē'yā.

Pharos, fā'rŏs. fă'rōs.

Pharpar, får'pår.

pharyngeal, fárin'dzeal. fărindzē'āl.

pharyngitis, fărindzī'tis.

pharyngology. făringŏl'ödzĭ.

pharyngotomy, fărlingot'ðmĭ.

pharynx, făr'înks.

Phèdre, fâ'dr'. phenacetin, fenăs'etin.

Phenice, fēnī'sē, fē'nĭs.

Phenix, fe'niks.

phenol, fē'nōl, fē'nŏl.

phenyl, fē'nĭl, fĕn'ĭl.

phial, fiål. Phi Beta Kappa, fi be'ta kă'på, fē bā'tå kǎp'på.

Often pronounced colloquially fī bā'iā kāp'ā.

Phidiac, fīd'īāk, fī'dĭāk.

Phidian, fid'ian.

Phidias, fid'ias.

Philæ, fī'lē. philanthropic, filanthrop'ĭk. philanthropist, filan'thropĭst. philanthropy, fllan'thropi. Philemon, fîlē'mŏn. Philémon et Baucis, fēlāmôn' ā bōsēs'; (in English file'mon and bô'sĭs). philhellene, filhel'en, fil'hělēn. Philippe, fēlēp'. Philippi, filip'ī. philippic, filip'ik. Philippine (Islands), fil'ĭpĭn, fîl'ĭpēn; (Brit.), fĭl'ĭpīn. Philistine, fill's'tin, fil'istin, fil'istin. Philoctetes, fllöktē'tēz. philologian, filölödz'iån. philologic, filòlodz'ik. philologist, filol'odzist. philology, fîlŏl'ödzĭ. Philomela, fîlômē'lå. philopena, filope'nå. philosophic, filosof'ik. phlebitis, flebī'tĭs. phlebotomize, flebot'omīz.

phlebotomy, flebot'omĭ. Phlegethon, flěg'ethon. flědz'ethon. phlegm, flěm. phlegmatic, flegmat'ik. phlogiston, flödzĭs'tön. Phocion, fö'shion. phonic, fŏn'ĭk, fō'nĭk. phonics, fon'iks, fo'niks. phonography, fonog'rafí. phonotype, fo'notip. phonotypy, fo'notipi, fonŏt'ĭpĭ. phosphorus, fos'forus. Fösfö'rus is given (second) as an allowable pronunciation of the adjective phosphorous, but it is preferably pronounced as is the noun. photogravure, fotograviur', fötögrā'viur. photometer. fotom'eter. phrenetic, frenět'ik. phrenitis, frenī'tĭs. phrenologic, frenolodz'ik. phrenologist, frenol'odzist. phrenology, frenol'odzi. Phryne, frī'nė. phthisic, tĭz'ĭk. phthisical, tĭz'ĭkål. phthisicky, třz'íkř. phthisis, thī'sĭs, fthĭs'ĭs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ŭp, circūs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Gorm. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

phthongal, thon'gål, fthon'gål.

phylloxera, filöksē'rå.

phylogeny, filödz'eni.

physalin, fis'ålin.

physalite, fis'ålit.

physicist, fiz'isist.

physiognomic, fiziognom'ik.

physiognomist, fiziog'nô-

mist.
physiognomy, fiziog'nômi.

physique, fîzēk'.
pi, pī, pē.

Always the first as the printer's term; usually the first as the name of the Greek letter.

pia mater, pī'ā mā'tēr. pianissimo, pēānĭs'īmō, pyǎnēs'sēmō.

pianist, piăn'ist, pē'ānist.

American dictionaries give the two in this order, but it is a question whether usage is not in favor of the second.

pianiste, pyanēst'. piano, pjan'ō.

As an adjective meaning soft, low, it has the Italian sound, pyd'nō.

piano-forte, piăn'ōfōr'tā, piăn'ōfōrt'.

piaster, plas'têr.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, čnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôþey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Piave, pyš'vā.

piazza, pšaz'ā; (It.), pyštsš.!

Piazza di Spagna, pyšt'sš

dē spānyš.

Piazza, Venezia, pyšt'sš

Piazza Venezia, pyăt'să vānāt'sēă.

pibroch (Scot.), pē'brōCH. pica, pī'kā. picador, pīkādōr'.

Picardy, přík'ardř.
picayune, příkayoon'.

Piccadilly, pikadil'i, pik'-

Piccini, pētchē'nē.

piccolo, pĭk'ölö.

Piccolomini, pěkkölö'měně. Pichegru, pěshgrü'.

pickaninny, pik'ānini. pickle (Scot.), pek'l.

pickmaw (Scot.), pěk'mô.

picra, pík'rá, pī'krá. picric, pík'rík.

pictarn (Scot.), pěktárn'. piebald, pi'bôld.

pièce de résistance, pyĕs'.
dê rāzēstǎns'.

pied, pīd.

Piedmont, pēd'mont.

Piémont, pyāmôn'.

Piemonte, pyāmon'tā.

Pierce, pērs. See note under Peirce. Pierian, plē'rlan. Pierre, pyår. As the name of the city in South Dakota, pēr. Pierrot, pyěro'. piet (Scot.), pī'ēt. Pieta, La, la pyāta'. pilaster, pilas'têr. Pilatus (Mount), pelatos. pileate, pī'lėāt, pĭl'ėāt. pileated, pī'lēātěd, pĭl'ēātĕd. pilose, pī'lōs. Pilpai, pil'pī. Pinacotheca, plnákothe ká. Pinacothek. pĭn'ākôthěk: (Ger.), pēnākotāk'. pince-nez, păns nā'. pincers, pĭn'sêrz. pinchers, pin'chêrz. Pinchot (Gifford), pĭn'shō. mon'tā Monte, Pincio. pēn'chō. Pindaric, pindăr'lk. Pĭn'dãrŭs. pineal, pin'eal. Pinero, piněr'ō. pinge (Scot.), pēndz. pinnatifid, pinăt'ifid.

Pinocchio, pėnok'yo. pinochle, pē'nok'l, pin'ok'l. Pinsk, pensk. Pinzon, penthon'. Pio, pē'ō. piquancy, pē'kānsī. piquant, pē'kānt. pique, pēk. piquet, pēkěť, pēkā', pľk'ět. Piræus, pīrē'ūs. Pirithous, pīrīth'ous. pirouette, pirooet'. Pisa, pē'să, pē'ză. pis aller, pēzālā'. nē'kōlă Pisano, Niccola, pėză'nō. Piscatagua, piskăt'akwô. piscatory, pis'kātori. Pisces, pĭs'ēz. piscina, pĭsī'nā, pĭsē'nā. piscine, pis'in, pis'in. Pisistratus, pisis'tratus. pismire, pis'mir. pistache. pistash'; (Fr.), pēstāsh'. pistachio, pista'shiō, pista'chiō, pistă'chyō. pistole, pistol'. pit (Scot.), pět. Pitti, plt'tē. pituitary, pitiu itari.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, üp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, pert, thin, ehat, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Pizăr'rō; (Sp.), pēthăr'rō; (Ang.), přzár'ō. pizzicato, pētsēkā'tō. placable, pla'kab'l, plak'åb'l. placard, plak'ard, plakard'. placate, pla'kāt, plak'āt. placatory, pla'katori, plak'átôrĭ. placer, plās'êr, plăs'êr. In American Spanish, plásěr'; in Spanish, pláthěr'. plagiarism, plā'dzĭārīz'm, plā'dzāriz'm. plaid (Scot.), plad. plait, plāt. planchette, planshet', planchet'; (Fr.), planshet'. Plantagenet, plantadz'enet. plantain, plăn'tan, plăn'tĭn. plaque, plak. plasma, plaz'må. Plata, pla'tă. Platæa, plate'a. plateau, plato'. platinotype, plăt'înotīp, plátřn'otip. platinum, plat'inům. Platonist, plā'tonist. Plautus, plô'tůs.

plaza, plaza; (Sp.), platha. plead (past tense and past participle), plěd; (present tense), plēd. pleasance, plez'ans. plebeian, plebe'yan. plebiscite, pleb'isit. In the French form (plébiscite), plābēsēt'. plebiscitum, plēbisi'tūm. Pleiades, plē'yādēz, ådēz. Pleiads. plē'yădz, plī'ădz. plein air, plān'ar. Plēi'onė. pleistocene, plis'tôsēn. plenary, plē'nāri, plen'āri. plenipotentiary, plěnípôtěn'shlári, plěnipôtěn'shárí. plenitude, plen Itiud. pleonasm, plē'onaz'm. plesiosaurus, plēsiosô'růs. plethora, plěth'ôrå, tho'ra. plethoric, plethorik, pleth'ðrík. pleu (Scot.), pliu. pleurisy, ploo'risi. pliocene, plī'osēn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edėn, īce, ĭll, öld, öbey, ôrb, cāffee, ŏdd, cōnnect, lemón,_ö (Germ.)

plisky (Scot.), plěs'kř. pliver (Scot.), plěv'êr. plot (Scot., to scold), plot. Plotinus, plotī'nus. plotty (Scot.), ploti. plover, pluv'er. pluperfect. plooper'fekt, ploo'perfekt. plutocracy, plootok'rási. Pnyx, níks, p'níks. pock (Scot.), pok. pockmanty (Scot.), pokmãn'tĭ. pock-neuk (Scot.), pok'nyook, pok'niuk. podagra, podag'ra, poda'grå, pŏd'ågrå. poetaster, pō'ětăstêr, pōětăs'têr. poignancy, poin'ansi, poin'yånsĭ. poignant, poin'ant, poin'vånt. Poincaré, pwănkārā'. poinsettia, poinsět'iå. point d'appui, pwăn dãpwē'. Poitevin, pwatvan'. Poitiers, pwātvā'. Poitou, pwätoo'. Polaris, pola'ris.

Politian, pôlish'ian. Polk (James K.), pok. poll, pol. pollice verso, pŏl'ĭsē vêr'sō. polonaise, pölönāz', pölönāz'. polony (Scot.), pôlō'nĭ. Polycletus, pŏlĭklē'tůs. Polycrates, pôlik'rátěz. Polydamas, polid'ámas. Polydectes, poliděk'tēz. Polyeucte, pôlēökt'. polygamist, polig'amist. polygamous, pôlig'amus. polygamy, pôli'gami. polyglot, pŏl'ĭglŏt. polyhedron, pŏlĭhē'dron. Polynesia, pŏlĭnē'shĭå. polype, pŏl'ĭp. Polyphemus, polife'mus. polyphony, pôlif'ôni, pŏl'ĭfōnĭ. polytheism, pŏl'ĭthēĭz'm. pomace, pum'as. pomade, pômād', pômǎd'. pomatum, pômā'tům. pomegranate, pomgran'at. pommel, pum'el. Pomona, pômô'nå. pompadour, pom'padoor, pom'pador.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

pompano, pom'pano. Pompeia, pompa'va. Pompeian, pompe'yan. Pompeii, pompē'yē. Ponce de Leon, pon'tha dā lāōn'; (Ang.), pŏns dê lē'ūn. poncho, pon'chō. Pondicherry, pondisher'i. pondicher'i.

pone (as a law term, or in certain card games). pô'nē; (as meaning an ash cake), pon.

pongee, pŏndzē', pŏn'dzē. poniard, pon'yard.

Poniatowski, ponyátôf'ske. pons asinorum, ponz asino'rŭm.

pons varolii, ponz váro'lii. Pont-à-Mousson. pônt-ămoosôn'.

Pontchartrain (Lake), ponchărtran'.

Pontefract, pon'tifrakt; (locally), pum'frit.

Ponte Vecchio, pon'ta věk'ĕŏ.

Pontifex Maximus, pon'tifěks maks'imüs.

pontiff, pon'tif.

ale, senâte, câre, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, shëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

pontifical, pontif'ikal. pontifices, pontif'isez. Pontine (Marshes), pon'-

tĭn, pŏn'tīn.

Pontius, pon'shius, pon'shŭs.

Pont Neuf, pôn nöf'.

Poperinghe, poperang'; (Ang.), pop'erin.

Popocatapetl, popokat'apětl, pôpokáta'pet'l, pôpokătapět''l.

The first is the sound given the name by English-speaking residents of Mexico: the other two are found in the dictionaries.

porphyry, pôr'firi. porpoise, pôr'půs.

Pôr'sĕnà.

Pôrsěn'nà.

Port au Prince, portoprans', portoprins'.

portcullis, portkul'is. porte-cochère, pôrt'kôshâr'.

porte-feuille, portfö'y'. porte-monnaie, portmone'. portent, pôr'těnt.

Porthos, portos'.

Portici, pôr'têchē. portière, portyar'.

portmanteau, portman'tō.

Porto Ferrajo, pōr'tôfĕrră'yð. Porto Rico, pōr'tō rē'kō. Port Said, port săed'. Portuguese, portuguez, portiugēz'. In either form the last syllable may be -gēs. Portulaca, pôrtiulãk'à, pōrtiulā'kă. posaune, pozou'nê. Poseidon, pôsī'dôn. posse, pos'ė. posse comitatus, pos'ė komĭtā'tŭs. possessory, pozěs'ori. poste restante, post restănt'. posterior, posterier. posthumous, pos'tiumus. Posthumus, Leonatus, lēōnā'tūs pŏsthiu'mūs. post-obit, post ob'it, post'ō'bĭt. potable, pō'tāb'l. pot-au-feu, pôtōfö'. Potemkin, pôtěm'kin; (Russ.), pātyôm'kin. potential, pôtěn'shål. Potocka, potôts'kă. Potocki, pôtôts'kê.

Potosi, pötöse'. pot pourri, popoore'. potsherd, pot'sherd. pottingar (Scot.), pot'ingår. pouch (Scot.), pooch. pouchong, pou'chong. pouk (Scot.), pook, pourboire, poorbwar'. pourparler, poorparla'. pour prendre congé, poor prån'dr' kônza'. pousse-café, poos'kafa'. Poussin, poosăn'. pou sto, poo'sto', pou'sto'. pout (Scot., chick), poot. pouter (Scot.), poot'êr. pouther (Scot.), poo'ther. pouthered (Scot.), poo'thêrd. poutry (Scot.), poo'tr'. pow (Scot.), pō. Powhatan, pouhatan'. powter (Scot.), pou'têr. powther (Scot.), poo'thêr. præcipe, prěs'ĭpē, prē'sĭpē. Praed, prād. præmunire. prēmiunī'rē. prěmiuni'rē. Præterita, prētěr'ítă. prætorian, pretorian.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, üp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part; thin; that, apure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Prague, prag. Prairial, prā'rial, prereal'. prairie, prā'rĭ, prâr'ī. Prairie du Chien, prā'rĭ or prâr'i dooshën'. Prakrit, prå'krit. praline, pră'lēn. pratique, prat'lk; (Fr.). prātēk'. Praxitelean, praksitėlė an. Praxiteles, praksit'elez. prayer (a supplication). prår: (one who prays). prā'êr. preamble, prē'amb'l, prēăm'h'l. prebend, preb'end. prebendal, préběn'dål. prebendary, preb'endari. precedence, prėsēd'ėns, prěs'ėděns. The second is frowned on by the lexicographers, but it is

widely current.

precedent, pres'edent.

precedented, pres'edented.

precentor, presen'tor.

preceptory, presen'tor.

Précieuses Ridicules, Les,

la prasyöz' redektil'.

preciosity, preshios'iti.

précis, prāsē', prā'sē. precocity, prekos'iti. predatory, prěďátori. predecessor, prědeses'êr. prēdėsĕs'êr. predicatory, prěďikátori. predilection, prēdilěk'shun. prědílek'shůn. preface, pref'as. prefacer, prěf'asêr. prefatory, prěf'átori. prefect, prē'fěkt. prefecture, prē'fěktiur. preferable, prěf'êráb'l. preferment, prefer'ment. préfet, prāfā'. prefix (verb). prefiks': (subst.), prē'fīks. prejudice, prědz'oodis. prelacy, prěl'ási. prelate, prěl'at. prelude, prěl'iud, prě'liud. premature, prēmātiur', prē'mātiur, prem'ātiur.

The first is the only sound in current use.

premier, prē'mier, prem'yer.

premise (subst.), prem'is;
(verb), premīz'.

āle, senāte, care, ăt, accord, arm, ask, sofā, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey, orb, office, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

prenomen, prenomen. preparative, preparativ. presage (subst.), prē'sādz; (verb), prėsadz'. presbyter, prěz'břtêr, prěs'bĭtêr. prěz'bitěri. presbytery. prěs'bitěri. prescience, prē'shiens, prěsh'iens. prescient, prē'shient, presh'řent. presidio, presid'io; (Span.), prāsē'dvō. Presque Isle, prěsk ěl'. prestidigitateur, prestedezetătör'. prestidigitator, prestididz'itātêr. prĕstēz'. prestige, prěs'-, tidz. presumptuous, prėzump'tiuüs. pretense, pretens'. preterit, prět'êrit. pretext, pre'těkst, pretěkst'. pretty, prit'i. preventive, preven'tiv. Priapean, priápe'an. Priapic, prīăp'îk.

Priapus, prīā'pūs. Pribilof, prēbēlŏf'. prie-dieu, prēdyö'. prig (Scot.), preg. prima donna, prē'mā dŏn'ā. prima facie, prī'mā fā'shǐē. primarily, prī'mārili. primates, primā'tēz. primer (one who, or that which, primes), prim'-(an elementary school-book, a size of type), prim'êr. princess, prin'sĕs. Principe de Gales, prinsē'pā dā gǎ'lās. pristine, pris'tin, pris'tin. prithee, prith'ė. probative, probativ. proboscidean. probosid'ēån. proboscis, probos'is. process, pros'es, pro'ses. proces verbal, prose' verbãl'. Procne, prok'nē. Procrustean, prokrus'tean. Procrustes, prokrus'tez. procuracy, prok'iurasi. procurator, prok'iurātêr. procuress, prokiu'res.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, axure, CH = Germ. ich, \hat{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

procureur, prôkūrōr'.

prodigy, pròd'īdại.

produce (verb), prôdius';
 (subst.), pròd'ius.

proem, prō'ĕm.

proemial, prôē'miāl.

Profeta, Il, ēl prōfā'tă.

profile, prō'fīl, prō'fēl.

prognathous, pròg'nāthūs.

program, prō'grām, prō'grām.

progress (subst.), pròg'rēs,

prō'grĕs; (verb), prō-

grěs'.

project (verb), prôdzěkt';
(subst.), prôdz'ěkt.

projectile, prôdzěk'tĭl.

prolepsis, prôlěp'sĭs.

proletariat, prôlětā'rĭāt.

prolix, prôlĭks, prôlĭks'.

prolocutor, prôlök'iutêr,

prôl'ôkiutêr.

prologue, pro'log.

Pröl'ög also appears in the dictionaries, but seldom occurs elsewhere.

promenade, promenad'.

Prometheus, prome'thius,
prome'theus.
promiscuity, promiskiu'iti,

promiskiu'iti.

promulgate, promul'gat. promulgator, promulgater. pronunciamento. pronunshľáměn'tō. prônůnsĭáměn'tō. pronunciation, pronunsia'pronunshia'shûn. shûn. propagandism, propagan'ďíz'm. propagandist. propagan'dĭst. prophecy, prof'esi. prophesy, prof'esi. Prophète, Le, lê profět'. prophylactic, profilak'tik. prophylaxis, profilak'sis. propinquity, propin'kwiti. pro priá perso na. propylæum, propile'um. propylon, prop'llon. pro rata, pro ra'ta. prorogue, prorog'. proscenium, prose'nium. proselyte, pros'ėlit. proselytize, pros'ėlitiz, pros'elitiz. Proserpina, proser'pina. Proserpine, pros'êrpîn. pros'êrpēn. prosodic, prosod'lk.

āle, senāte, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

prosodist. pros'odist. prosody, pros'odi. Prospero, pros'pêro. prospice, pros'pisē. protagonist, protag'onist. protasis, prot'asis. Protean, prote'ån. protégé, prôtāzā'. So pronounced, also, in the feminine form, protégée. proteid, proteid. protein, protein. pro tempore, pro tem'pore. Protesilaus, protesila'us. protest (verb), protest'; (subst.), protest. protestant, prot'estant. protestation, protesta'shûn. Proteus, protius, proteus. prothalamion. prothala'mĭŏn. prothalamium. prothala'miům. prothonotary, prothon'-**うtárĭ**、 protocol, pro'tôkŏl. protonotary, prôton'ôtari. protozoa, protozo'á. protrude, protrood'.

Provençal, provansai'. Provence, provans. proviso, prôvízo. provocable, provo'kab'l. provocative, provok'ativ. provo'kativ. provost, prov'ust; (in military usage commonly) pro'vo. prow. prou. Prudhomme, prüdom'. Prud'hon, prüdôn'. Prussia, prush'å. prussic, prus'lk. Prynne (Hester), prin. Prytaneum, pritane'um. Przemysl, pshě'míshly'. psalm, săm. psalmic, săl'mik, săl'mik. psalmist, săm'îst. psalmistry, săm'istri. psalmodist, săm'odist, săl'mödist. psalmody. sămôdĭ. săl'mödĭ. Psalter (The), sôl'têr. psaltery, sôl'têrï. pseudo-, siu'dō-, psiu'dō-. pseudonym, siu'donim. pseudonymous. siudŏn'îmůs, psiudŏn'imŭs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Psyche, sī'kė, psī'kė. psychiatric, sīkiăt'rik, psīkĭăt'rĭk. psychiatrist, sīkī'ātrĭst, psiki'átrist. psychiatry, sīkī'ātrī, psīkī'åtrï. psychic, sī'kĭk. psychical, sī'kĭkål. psychologic, sīkölŏdz'ĭk. psychologist, siköl'ödzist. psychology, sīkŏl'ödzĭ. psychopathy. sikop'athi. psikop'athi. psychosis, sīkō'sĭs, psīkō'sĭs. ptarmigan, tăr'migăn. pterodactyl. těrodak'til. p'těr'odaktil. ptisan, tĭz'an. Ptolemaic, tŏlėmā'ĭk. Ptolemais, tŏlėmā'is. Ptolemy, tŏl'emï. ptomaine, tō'mān, tōmān'. publicist, pub'lisist. Puccini, pootche'ne. Pucelle, La, lă piusĕl': (Fr.), püsĕl'. Puebla, pwā'blă. pueblo, pwěb'lō. puerile, piu'êrîl.

puerility, piuêrĭl'Itĭ. puerperal, piuêr'pêrål. Puerto Rico, pwěr'tō rē'kō. Puget (Pierre), püzĕ'. Puget (Sound), piu'dzĕt. pugnacious, pugnā'shus. puir (Scot.), pür. puisne, piu'nĭ. puissance, piu'isans, piuis'puissant, piu'isant, piuis'ånt. pulchritude, pŭl'kritiud. Pulci, pool'chē. Pulcinella, poolchėněl'lå. pulque, pool'ka. Pultowa, pôlta'vă. So pronounced, also, when spelled Poltava. pumice, pum'is. pumpernickel, pum'pêrník'l, poom'pêrník'l. pumpkin, pum'kin, pun'kin, pump'kin. Objections to the first two are pedantic. punitive, piu'nitiv. Punjab, pundzab'. Purana, poora'na. purée, pürā'. Purgatorio, Il, el poorgătôr'yō.

āle, scnāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

purificative, piu'rĭfĭkātĭv. piurif'ikativ. purificatory, piurif'lkatori. Purim, piu'rim. Puritani, I, ē poorētan'ē. purlieu, pûr'liu. purport, půr'port. purposive, půr'pôsĭv. pursue, půrsíu'. pursuit, pursiut'. pursuivant, půr'swĭvånt. purulent, piu'roolent. pusillanimity, piusilanim'ĭtĭ. pusillanimous, piusĭlăn'ĭmůs. pustule, pus'tiul. put, poot; (in golf), put. Puteoli, piutē'olī. puttee, pŭt'ĭ; (plu.), pŭt'ĭz. In American Military parlance commonly putez'. Puvis de Chavannes, püvē'dêshãvãn'. Puy-de-Dome, pwēdêdōm'. pyæmia, pie'miå. Pygmalion, pígmā'lion. pygmean, pigmē'an.

pyjama, pidza'ma, pidza'må. Now most commonly spelled pajama (pádză'mā). Pylades, pří áděz. pyloric, pilor'ik, pilor'ik. pylorus, pĭlō'růs. pyramidal, pirăm'idål. pyramidic, přrámřďík. pyramidical, pirámid'ikal. pyramidize, piram'adīz. Pyramus, pir'ámůs. Pyrenean, pirėnė'an. Pyrenees, pĭr'enēz. pyrite, pī'rīt, pĭr'īt. pyrites, pĭrī'tēz. pyritic, pĭrĭt'ĭk. pyrotechnic. pirotěk'ník, pirôtek'nik. Pyrrha, pir'a. Pyrrhic, pĭr'îk. Pythagoras, pithag'oras. Pythagorean, pithagore'an. Pythia, pǐth'ĩå. Pythian, plth'lan. Pythias, pith'ias. python, pī'thon. pyx, piks.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{i}u=u$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\dot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, $\dot{m}en\ddot{u}$, $\dot{f}o\ddot{d}$, $\dot{f}o\ddot{d}t$, $\dot{o}ut$, $\dot{o}il$, $\dot{a}ngle$, part, thin, that, azure, $\dot{c}H=Germ$. $\dot{i}ch$, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

quash, kwosh.

quad, kwod. quadrangle, kwod'rang'l. quadriga, kwödrī'gā, quadrille, kwadril'. quadrumana, kwodroo'månå. quadrumanous, kwodroo'månůs. quadrupedal kwŏdrōō'pėdal. quadruple, kwod'roop'l. quære, kwē'rē. quæstor, kwĕs'tor, kwēs'quaff. kwaf. quaggy, kwag'i. quagmire, kwag'mīr. quaich (Scot.), kwāCH. qualm. kwam. qualmish, kwam'ish. quandary, kwon'dari. quand meme, kǎn mâm'. quantivalence, kwontiva'lėns, kwontiv'alens. quarantine, kwor'anten.

quarterfoil.
See quatrefoil.

quasi, kwā'sī. Quasimodo, kwasimo'do. quassia, kwösh'iå, kwäs'iå, kwăsh'îā. quaterfoil. See quatrefoil. quaternary, kwätêr'nári. quaternion, kwater'niun. quatorzain, kātôr'zān, kāt'ôrzān. quatrain, kwat'ran. Quatre Bras, katr' bra'. quatrefoil, kăt'êrfoil. So pronounced, also, when spelled quaterfoil; but in the (rare) form quarterfoil, said to be pronounced kwôr'têrfoil. quattro-centro, k w å t trochěn'to. quay, kē. quean (Scot.), kwēn. quegh (Scot.), kwāCH. quelle sottise, kĕl sôtēz'. quelque chose, kěl'kê shōz. Quentin Durward, kwen'tin dûr'ward.

quercitron, kwêr'sĭtrûn.

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, lovable, öve, åvent, čnd, recënt, thère, ovèr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, connect, lemén, ö (Germ.) Ouerétaro, kārā'tǎrō. quern (Scot.), kwûrn, kĕrn. querulous, kwer'oolus. Quesnel, kěněl' queue, kiu. Oueux, kö. Ouiberon, kēb'rôn'. quicunque, kwikŭņ'kwė. quien sabe, kyĕn să'bā. quietus, kwie'tůs. Ouiller-Couch, kwĭl'êrkööch'. quina, kwī'nā, kē'nā. Quinault, kēnō'. quincunx, kwin'kunks. Quincy, kwin'zi, kwin'si. In New England it has the first sound almost universally both as a place name and as a family name. quinine, kwi'nin, kwinen'. quinsy, kwin'zi. quint, kwint, kint. quintessence, kwintes'ens.

Quintilian, kwintil'ian. quinze (game), kwinz; (Fr.), kănz. Quirinal (Hill), kwĭr'ĭnål. Ouirinale, Monte, mon'ta kwērēnă'lā. Ouirinalis. Mons. mŏnz kwirinā'lis. Ouirinus, kwirī'nūs. quirites, kwirī'tēz. Ouito, kē'tō. qui vive, kevev'. quixotic, kwiksŏt'lk. quixotism, kwik'sôtiz'm. quoin, koin, kwoin. quoit, kwoit, koit. Colloquially kwat in the United States. quorum, kwō'rům. quoth, kwoth. quotient, kwō'shent. quo warranto, kwō wŏrăn'tō.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

rabbi, răb'ī, răb'ī. Rabelais. rãb'le'; (Ang.), rab"lā. Rabelaisian, răbela'zian. rabies, rā'bĭēz. raca, rā'kā, rākă'. Rachel, rā'chel. rachis, rā'kis. rachitis, råkī'tīs. racial, rā'shāl. Racine, rāsēn'. raconteur, rākôntör'. Ragnarok, rāg'nārŏk'. ragout, ragoo'. Rahway, rô'wā. raillery, rāl'êrĭ, răl'êrĭ. Rainier (Mount), rā'nēr, rānēr'. raison d'être, rězôn'dā'tr'. raisonné, rězona'. rajah, rå'dzå. Rajapur, rå'dzåpöör. Raiput, rådz'poot, rådzpoot'. Rajputana, rådzpootå'nå. Rákóczy, rá'kōtsė. Ramadan, rămâdăn'.

Ramayana, rămă'yana. Rambouillet, rånbooye'. ramekin, răm'ėkin. Rameses, răm'ėsēz. Ramillies, ramēyē'. ramose, rā'mōs, rāmōs'. rampant, răm'pant. Rampolla (Cardinal), rămpôl'lă. ranchero, rancha'ro. rancor, răn'kêr. Ranz des Vaches, råns da vãsh', rǎn dā vãsh'. Raphael, răf'āĕl, rā'fāĕl. As the name of the Italian painter it is more often raf'aël. Raphaelism, rāf'āĕlĭz'm. Raphaelite, rāf'āĕlĭt. Rapidan, răpidăn'. rapier, rā'pier. rapine, răp'în. rapport, răpōrt'; (Fr.), rãpor'. rapprochement, rãprðshmặn'. rarebit. râr'bît. More properly spelled and pronounced rabbit.

āle, senāte, care, ăt, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, ēve, event, čnd, recênt, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey, orb, conice, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

rarefaction, rărefăk'shun. rarefy, răr'efi. rarity, răr'îtĭ. rasorial. ráso'riál. raspberry, raz'běri. rãz' hěrť. Rasselas, răs'ėlas. rath (Scot.), rath. rather, rãth'êr, ră'thêr. Rathskeller, råts'kělêr. ratio, rā'shīō, rā'shō. ratiocinate, răshiŏs'ināt. ratiocination. răshios'inā'shůn. ration, rā'shun, răsh'un. British army usage prefers the second. rational, răsh'unăl. rationale, răshunā'lē. ratlines, răt'linz. raught (Scot.), rôCHt. ravelin, răv'lin. re (law), rē. Reading, rěd'ing. real (coin), rē'āl; (Span.), rāšl'. realization, realiza'shun. rēālīzā'shun. really, rē'ali. rebate, rebāt'.

rebel (verb), rebel'; (subst. and adj.), rěb'ěl. Récamier, rākāmyā'. receptacle, rėsep'tak'l. recess, rėsĕs', rē'sĕs. Rechab, rē'kāb. Rechabite, rěk'ábīt. réchauffé, rāshōfā'. recherché, rêshêrshā'. recipe, res'ipē. reciprocity, resipros'iti. recitative. rěsĭtātēv'. So pronounced as a musical term; in other senses (rare) rěs'itátřv, rėsīt'atīv. recitativo, rěsitáte vo. reclamation. rěklámā'shůn. recluse, rekloos'. recognizable, rěk'ognīzāb'l. recognizance, rekog'nizans, rėkon'izans. Cf. reconnaissance and reconnoissance. recognizant, rėkog'nizant, rekon'izant. recollect, rěkôlěkt'. recommendatory. rěkôměn'dátori. reconcentrado, rākōnsĕntrå'dō.

reconcilable, rěk'onsīlab'l.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=\dot{u}$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\ddot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, $men\ddot{u}$, $f\ddot{o}od$, $f\ddot{o}ot$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, $CH=Germ.~ich,~\dot{n}$ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

recondite, rek'ondit. reconnaissance, rekon'āsāns. reconnoissance, rekon'ĭsåns. reconnoiter, rěkônoi'têr, record (verb), rêkôrd'; (subst.), rěk'ord, rěk'ôrd. recoup, rekoop'. recourse, rekors'. recreant. rěk'rėant. recreate. rěk'rėāt. recreation, rěkréā'shûn. recrudesce, rekroodes'. recrudescence, rekroodes'ěns. rectitude, rěk'tltiud. recubant, rěk'iubant. recusancy, rěk'iuzánsi, rêkiu'zånsï. recusant, rěk'iuzánt. redemption, redemp'shun. redingote, red'ingot. redintegrate, redin'tegrat. redintegration, rédintégra'shůn. redivivus. redivivus. redolent, rěd'ôlênt. referable, ref'erab'l.

reflex, rēflěks'.

This is the adjective or the substantive; the verb (chiefly technical or obsolete) is refleks'. refluent, ref'looent. reflux, rē'flŭks. refragable, rěf'rågåb'l. refuse (verb), refluz'; (adj. and subst.), ref'ius. refutable, reflut'ab'l, ref'iutábl. regalia, rega'lia. regatta, regăt'ă. regicide, redz'isid. Regillus, redzīl'us. régime, rāzēm'. regimen, rědz'íměn. regina, redzī'nā. registrar. rědz'istrár. Regnault, rěnyō'. Regnier, rānyā'. regress (subst.), rē'gres: (verb), regres'. Regulus, reg'iulus. Rehan (Ada), rē'an, rā'an. Rehoboth, reho'both. reho'both. rei (coin), rā, rē. Reichsrath, riCHs'råt. Reichstag, rīCHs'tăCH. reif (Scot.), ref.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ârm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, êve, êvent, ĕnd, recênt, thēre, ovêr, Edèn, īce, ĭll, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

reiffar (Scot.), rēf'êr. Reina Mercedes, rāē'nā mārthā'dās. Reine de Saba. La. la ran de săbă. reise (Scot.), rēz. reist (Scot.), rēst. Rejane, rāzăn'. relay, rela', re'la. relevancy, rěl'evansi. relevant, rěl'evant. relict, rěl'íkt. Religio Medici. rėlidz'iō měďísī. reliquary, rěl'ikwari. reliquiæ, relik'wie. remarque, rėmark'. Rembrandt, rem'brant. remediable, reme'diab'l. Remusat, de, dê rāmüzā.' remuve (Scot.), remuv'. renaissance, rěněsåns', rėna'sans; (Fr.), renesăns'. Renan, rênăn'; (Ang.), rênăn'. renascence, renas'ens. renascent, rėnas'ent.

Renaud, rênō'.

Renault, rênö'.

(Fr.). rǎnkôn'tr'. rendez-vous, răn'děvoo, rŏn'dĕvōō. rĕn'dĕvōō. renege, reneg'. So pronounced, also, when spelled renegue. renew. reniu'. Rensselaer, ren'sêlêr. rentes, rănt. rentier, răntvā'. renunciation. renunciation. shůn. reparable, rep'arab'l. reparative, repar'ativ. repertoire, rep'êrtwar. repertory, rep'ertori. repetitive, repet'Itiv. replevin, replev'in. replica, rep'lika. reporto'rial, reporto'rial. repository, repoz'ítôri. repoussé, répoosa', Repplier (Agnes), rep'ler. reprimand (subst.), rep'rimand: (verb), reprimănd'. reptile, rep'til, rep'til. repugn, repiun'. reputable, rep'iutab'l.

rencontre. rěnkön'têr:

öhr, iu – u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH – Germ. ich, û (Fr.) men. See complete key, pages 15-20.

requiem, rē'kwiem, rek'wiem. requisite, rěk'wizit. requital, rekwīt'āl. reredos, rēr'dŏs. rescission, resiz'un. research, résêrch'. reservoir, rěz'êrvwôr, rěz'êrvwăr. residue. rěz'ídiu. residuum, rėzid'iuum. resilience rézil'iens. resin, rez'in. Cf. rosin. resoluble, rěz'ôliub'l. resolute. rez'oliut. resonance, rez'onans. resource, rėsors'. respirable, respirábil, res'pĭráb'l. respirator, rěs'pĭrātêr. respiratory, respīr'atori, res'piratori. respite, res'pit. restaurant, res'torant, res'tôrãnt. restaurateur, restorator'. Restigouche, restigoosh'. restorative, restor'ativ. restrick (Scot.), réstrěk'. resumable, rezium'ab'l.

resume, rēzium'.

Reszke, rēsh'kě.

retail, rētāl', rē'tāl.

The first is commonly the verb; the second, the adjective and substantive.

retailer, rētāl'ėr, rē'tālėr.

retardation, rētărdā'shun
retro-

"The pronunciation of retrois to some extent unsettled, and
lexicographers vary in their recognition of, or preference for, the
short or long vowel. . . . Recent
dictionaries which attempt to
discriminate between the various words usually favor rētrōexcept in retrograde and retrospect."—Oxford Dictionary.

retroussé, rêtroosa'.

yun; (Fr.), rāunyôn'.
reveille, rēvāl'yā; (in U. S.
service), rēvēlē' or
rēv'ēlē; (in Brit.), rēvēl'i or rēvāl'i.

Réunion (Island), réiun'-

revenons à nos moutons, rev'nôn' zã nōm ootôn'. revenue, rev'eniu. reverable, rever'ab'l. reverie, rev'eri. reversion, rever'shûn. revery, rev'eri. revocable, rev'okab'l.

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, Ice, Ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.) revocatory, rev'okatori. revolt, revolt', revolt'. Revue des Deux Mondes. rêvü dā dö mônd. Reyes, rā'yās. Reykjavik, rā'kyāvēk. Revnaldo, rānăl'dō. revnard, rā'nārd, rĕn'ārd, rez de chaussée, rā dê รกิกรลี". Rhadamanthus, rădâmăn'thůs. Rhætian, rē'shån. rhapsodist, răp'sodist. rhapsodize, răp'sodīz. rhapsody, răp'sodi. Rhea Sylvia, rē'ā sĭl'vĭā. Rheims (Ang.), rēmz; (Fr.), răns. Rheingold, Das, dås rīn'gölt; (Ang.), rīn'göld. Rhemish, rē'mish. Rhenish, rěn'ish. rheum, room. rheumatic, roomăt'lk. rheumatism, roo'mātiz'm. Rhodes, rodz. Rhodesia, rodeziá. rhododendron, rödöděn'dron. rhomb, romb, rom.

rhumb, rŭm, rŭmb. Rhys, rēs. rhythm, rìth'm, rìth'm. rhythmic, rǐth'mik, rǐth'mĭk. Rialto. rėal'tō, rial'tō. riant, rī'ant; (Fr.), rēan'. ribald, rlb'ald. riband, rlb'and. An archaic form of ribbon. Ribault, rēbo'. Ribera, Jose, hôsā' rēbā'ră. Ribot, rēbo'. Richelieu, rēshêlyö'. Richepin, rēshpăn'. richt (Scot.), reCHt. Richter, rĭCH'têr. rickle (Scot.), rěk''l. rĭkōricochet. rĭkōshā'. shĕt'. rief (Scot.), rēf. riever (Scot.), rēv'êr. rifacimento, rēfāchēmen'to. Riga, rē'gã. Rigel, r'dzel, rī'gel. Rigi-Kulm, rē'gė-koolm. Rigoletto, rĭgölĕt'tō. rigor, rĭg'êr. Rigsdag, rigz'dag. Riis (Jacob A.), rēs. Rijks (Museum), rīks.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp. circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, cil, angle, part, thin, that, arure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Rijswijk, ris'wik. Rĭks'dãg. rilievo, relya'vo. rime, rim. Rinaldo, renăl'do. rind, rind. rinderpest, rin'dêrpest. Ring des Nibelungen, Der. děr rin des në bêloonen. rinthereout (Scot.), ren'theroot.

Rio de Janeiro, re'o da zána'rō.

Rio de la Plata, re'o da lã plà'tă.

Rio Grande, rē'ō grăn'dā. Riordan (Archbishop), rēr'dån

rip (Scot.), rep. Ripon, rip'on. riposte, repost'. ripple (Scot.), rep''l.

rise, rīz.

The pronunciation ris for the substantive lingers in American dictionaries; it is obsolete in British usage.

risk (Scot.), resk. risqué, rēskā'.

rit (Scot.), rět.

rivage, rĭv ådz.

Rivarol, rēvărol'.

Riviera di Levante, revya'ră de lavăn'tă.

Rivoli, Rue de, rü dê rē'vòlē'.

Rizzio, rēt'sēō.

Roanoke, ro'ánok.

Robbia, della, del'la rob'byå.

Robert le Diable, robâr' lê dvå'bl'.

Robespierre, robespyar'; (Ang.), rō'bespēr.

Robsart, Amy, ā'mǐ rŏb'sårt.

robust, robust'.

robustious, robus'chus.

Rochambeau, de, de roshặṅbō'.

Rochefort, roshfor'.

Rockingham. rök'inhäm. rŏk'ĭnåm.

rococo, roko'ko.

Rod, Edouard, ādoowar' röd.

Roderick, rod'êrîk.

Roderigo, rodêrē'go, rodārē'gō.

Rodin, rodan'.

rodomontade, rodomontåd'. rödömöntād'.

Rodríguez, rodrē'gās.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.) Roi d'Yvetot, Le, lê rwă dēvtō'. roil, roil. Rokeby, rāk'bi. Roland. rō'lånd. rôle, rôl. romance. rômăns'. Roman de la Rose, rômăn dê là rôz'. Romanov, rôma'nôf Romany, rom'ani. romanza, roman'za, Roméo et Juliette, romão ā zülēĕt'. Romilly, rom'ili. Romola, rom'olá, ro'molá. Roncesvalles, ronseval'es: (Span.), ronthesval'vās. rondeau, rŏn'dō, rŏndō'. rondo, ron'do. Röntgen, rönt'gen, rent'gĕn. ronyon, run'yun. room, room. Roosevelt, rō'z'vělt.

root, root.

lōr'.

Roquefort, rokfor'.

roquelaure, rok'elor, rok-

Roget, rozā'.

Rosa, Salvator, sălvă'tôr rō'ză. Rosalind, roz'alind. But Shakespeare makes the "All the pictures fairest lined Are but black to Rosalind." Rosaline, roz'álin, ros'álin. Roscius, rŏsh'iŭs. Roscommon (Earl), roskŏm'ůn. Rosebery (Lord), rōz'běrí. rosemary, rōz'māri. Rosencrantz, rō'zēnkrants; (Ang., in Hamlet), ro'zėnkrants. Rosicrucian, rozíkroo'shan. rözikrőő'shán. Rosicrucius, rosikroo'shiŭs. rosin, roz'in. Cf. resin. Rosinante, rozinan'të. Rosny, de, dê rônē'. Rospigliosi, rospēlyō'sē. Rossetti, roset'e. rossignol, rosēnyōl'. Rossini, rossē'nē. Rostand (Edmond), rostăn'. rotate, rō'tāt, rōtāt'. British usage recognizes only the second.

ähr, iu - u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circâs, menu, foad, foat, cut. cil, angle, part, thia, that, agure, CH - Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Rotherhithe, röth'êrhīth. Said on American authority to be colloquially röd'rtth, or red'rtf, but Jones recognizes neither. Rothesay, roth'si. Rothschild, roths'child, rŏs'chīld. roturier, rôtüryā'. roué, rooa'. Rouen, rwan. rouge, rooz. rouge et noir, rooz a nwar'. roulade, roolad'. rouleau, roolo'. Roulers, roola'. roulette, roolet'. roun (Scot.), roon. Rousillon, rooseyôn'. rousted (Scot.), roost'it. rout, rout. route, root. routh (Scot.), rooth. routine, rooten'.

Roux, roo.

rowan (tree), rō'an, rou'an. rowel, rou'el. Rowena, rôē'nā. Rowland, rō'lånd. Roxana, roksan'a, roksa'nā. Rubaiyat, roo'bīvăt'. ruble, roo'b'l. Rucel'ai, roochel'li. rude, rood. rudiment, roo'diment. Rue de la Paix, rü dê lã pā'. Rue St. Honoré, rü săntonora'. rupee, roope'. rus de guerre, rüz dê gâr'. Rustam, rŭs'tům. rutabaga, rootaba'ga. Ruy Blas, rwē blas'. Ruy Lopez, roo'e lo'pez: (Span.), rwē lo'pāth.

Ruysdael, rois'dål.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Saadi, sădē', sôdē'. Saavedra, sååvā'thrå. Sabacthani, săbăkthă'nē. Sabaoth, săb'āŏth, sābā'ōth. sabot, sãbō'. sabretasch, sā'bêrtăsh. Sabrina, såbrī'nā. saccharine, săk'arın, săk'-Ārīn. sacerdotal, săsêrdō'tål. sachem, sā'chem. sachet, sāshā'. Saco, sô'kō. sacrament, săk'râment. sacrificable, såkrif'ikåb'l. sacrifice, săk'rĭfīs, sak'rĭfīz. The first is now preferred in both American and British usage. sacrilege, săk'rîlĕdz. sacrilegious, săkrėlidz'ūs.

of the lexicographers, but they are beginning to recognize the fact that no one uses it. sacrosanct, săk'rôsănkt.

The second is still the favorite

Sadducean, sădiusē'ān.

săkrilēdz'ūs.

Sadducee, săd'iusē. Sadowa, sa'dovă. Saengerbund, zĕng'êrboont. Saengerfest, zěng'êrfěst. saga, să'gā, sā'gā. sagacious, ságā'shūs. sagamore, såg'åmör. Saginaw, săg'înô. sagittal, sădz'îtål. Sagittarius, sădzītā'rīūs. Saguenay, săgênā'. Sahara, sāhā'rā. Saint Albans, sänt ôl'bånz. Saint Augustine, sant ô'güstēn.

British usage favors bous'tin as the name of the Church Father.

Saint Bernard, sant ber'nárd, bêrnárd'; (Fr.), săn bêrnăr'.

Saint Cloud, săn kloo'. Saint-Croix, sant (Fr.), săn krwă'. Saint-Denis, săn dênē'. Sainte-Beuve, sănt-böv'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. Saint Gaudens (Augustus), sånt gô'denz.

Saint-Germain, săn zârmăn'.

Saint Gothard, sant goth'ård; (Fr.), săn gōtăr'.

Saint Helena (island), sant hělē'ná.

Ordinarily the name is pronounced hěl'ěná.

Saint-Hilaire, săn tēlâr'.

Saint John, sant dzŏn'.

As a British surname, St. John is usually sin'dz'n; as a place name, s'ndzon'.

Saint Julien, săn zülyăn'.

St. Leger, sånt-lědz'êr, sĭl'ĭndzêr.

St. Louis (Missouri), sant loo'is, loo'i,

Saint Lucia, sant liu'shīā. Cf. Santa Lucia.

Saint Martin (Fr.), san mărtăn'.

Saint Michael (Mount), sānt mī'kėl.

Saint-Michel, Mont, môn săn mēshěl'.

St. Mihiel, săn mēyĕl'.

St. Quentin, săn kăntăn'.

Saint-Saëns, săn-săns'.

sēmôn'; (Ang.), sānt sī'mon. Sais. sā'is.

să'n

The name appears without the diæresis, pronounced sās.

Sakhalin, sāCHālyēn'.

Saint-Simon, de, dê

Sakuntala. sákoon'tálá. shakoon'tala.

Sala (George Augustus), sā'lā.

Salamis (Battle of), săl'āmis.

Salammbô, sălămbō'. saleratus, sălērā'tūs.

Salic, săl'îk.

salicylate, săl'ĭsĭlāt, sălĭsĭl'āt, sălis'ilāt.

American authorities frown on the third, which is the only one recognised by British usage.

salicylic, sălisil'ik.

salient, sā'lient, saline, sā'līn.

Salisbury, sôlz'bêri.

sall (Scot.), sal.

salmi, săl'mĭ.

salmon, săm'ûn

Salome, sálo'mé.

salon, sālôn'.

Salonica, sălônē'kă,

Saloniki, sălone'kē.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eye, event, end, recant, there, over, Eden, Ice, Ill. 5ld. 5bey, 6rb, coffee, 5dd. connect, lemon, 5 (Germ.) ealeify, săl'sĭfĭ. salute, sáliuť. salve, sav', salv.

It has the second sound only as the verbal back-formation from salvage.

salver (tray), săl'vêr. Salvini, sălvē'nē.

Samarkand, samarkant'. Sambre, săn'br'.

samite, sā'mīt.

Samoset, săm'ōsĕt, sāmŏs'ĕt.

Samothrace, săm'othrās. samovar, săm'ovăr.

samphire, săm'fīr.

Samson et Dalila, sănsôn ā dălēlă'.

samurai, să'moori.

Sancho Panza. săn'kō păn'zā; (Sp.), săn'chō păn'thă.

San Cristobal, săn kréstő'băl.

Sand, George, zorz sănd. Sandringham, săn'drinâm. Sandusky, săndŭs'ki. Sandys, săndz. sang-froid, săn frwă'. Sangreal, săn'greal.

sanguine, săn'gwin.

Sanhedrim, săn'hēdrim.

San Jacinto, san dzasin'tō.

San Joaquin, săn wăkēn',

San José, săn hôsā'.

San Juan, săn hwăn'.

San Luis Potosi, săn looes' potose'.

San Martin, săn mărtēn'.

San Michele, săn mékā'lā.

San Miguel, san megel'.

San Remo, săn re'mō.

San Roque, săn rō'kā.

San Salvador, săn sălvādōr'.

sans, sănz; (Fr.), săn.

sans-culotte. sănzkiulŏt': (Fr.), sănkülöt'.

sans gêne, sắn zân'.

So pronounced in the title Madame Sans Gêne.

Sanson, sănsôn'.

Sans peur et sans reproche. săn pör' ā săn reprosh'.

sans souci, săn soosē'.

Santa Anna, de, dā săn'tă ă'nă.

Santa Croce, săn'tă crō'chā.

Santa Cruz, săn'tă kroos'. Santa Fé, săn'tă fā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, food, foot, cut, cil, angle, part, thin, that, asure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. Santa Lucía, săn'tă loosē'ă: (It.), looche'a. Santiago, săntė a'gō. Santillana, de. dā santēlva'nă. Santos-Dumont, săntôs' dümôn'. Saône, sōn. sapience, sā'piens. saponaceous, săpônā'shūs. saponin, săp'onin. Sā'pôr. Sapphic, săf'îk. sapphire, săf'īr. sapsago, săp'ságō. Sarajevo, sa'rayavo. Sarasate, de, dā sărăsă'tā. sarcenet, sărs'nět. sarcoma, sărkō'må. sarcophagi, sărkŏf'ādzī. sarcophagus, sărkŏf'āgus. Sardanapalus, sărdânăpā'lůs. sardonyx, săr'dôniks, sărdŏn'iks. Sardou, Victorien, vēktorēăn' sărdoo'. sargasso, sărgăs'ō. sarsaparilla, sărsăpăril'ă.

Sărtō'rĭs.

Saskatchewan, säskach'ėwŏn. sate (preterit of sit), sat, sāt. satiety, satī'etĭ. satire, săt'īr. satiric, satir'ik. satirical, sátír'íkál. satirist, săt'îrîst, săt'êrîst. satirize, săt'îrīz, săt'êrīz. satrap, sā'trăp, săt'răp. satrapy, sā'trapi, sat'rapi. Satsuma, sătsoo'mā, săt'goomă. Saturnalia, sătůrnā'liå. saturnine, săt'ůrnīn. satyr, săt'êr, sā'têr. satyriasis, sătĭrī'āsĭs. satyric, satir'ik. sauce, sôs. (Scot.), sauch souCH, săCH, sôCH. sauer-kraut, sour'krout. Sault. soo. Sault Sainte Marie, soo sant ma'ri, so sant mårē'. saumont (Scot.), sô'munt. saunter, săn'têr, sôn'têr. saurless (Scot.), sôr'lĕs. saut (Scot.), sôt.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, čnd, recënt, thëre, oyêr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

sauté. sötā'. sauve qui peut, sov ke po. savage, săv'ādz. savagery, săv'ādzrĭ. savant, savan'. Savary, savare'. Savoie. savwa'. savoir-faire, savwar' far. savoir-vivre, savwar ve'vr'. Savonarola, săvônáro'lá. Savoy, savoi'. sawt (Scot.), sôt. savs. sĕz. 'sblood, z'blŭd. scabies, skā'blez. Scæan, sē'an. Scævola, Mutius, miush'ĭŭs sĕv'ölå. scaff (Scot.), skaf. scaglia, skăl'vå. scagliola, skälyō'lå. Scalchi, skál'kē. scald (poet), skôld, skåld. scalene, skalen'. Scaliger, skăl'îdzêr. scallop, skěl'ůp, skěl'ůp. scalpel, skal'pel. Scamander, skáman'dêr, Scapin, skapan'. scarab, skăr'ab. scarabæus, skäråbē'ůs.

scarabee, skăr'âbē.
Scaramouch, skăr'âmouch.
Scarron, skārôn'.
scath, skăth.
scathe, skāth.
scathing, skāth'îng.
scaur (Scot.), skôr.
scenario, shānă'rĭō.
So in all dictionaries, but now, through the influence of the

through the influence of the moving pictures, pretty well naturalized as sēnā'rtō.
scenic, sē'nīk, sĕn'īk.
scenical, sĕn'īkāl, sē'nīkāl.
scepter, sĕp'tēr.
sceptic, skĕp'tīk.
Scharnhorst, shărn'hōrst.
schedule, skĕd'iul.

Jones gives shëd'iul as representing British usage.

Scheherazade, shëhërëză'de, shëhërăzād'. Scheldt, skëlt.

schelm (Scot.), shělm. schema, skē'må.

Schenectady, skěněk'tådí. scherzando, skěrtsăn'dō.

scherzo, skěr'tsö.

Scheveningen, s C H ā 'vēnĭngēn. Schiaparelli, skyǎpǎrěl'lē.

Schiaparelli, skyåpårěl'lē. Schiedam, sCHēdăm'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

```
Santa Lucía, sán
        (It.), 100cl.
    Santiago, sănte
    Santillana, de,
        nă.
   Santos-Dumo!
        dümôn'.
   Saône, sōn.
   sapience, s\bar{a}'
   saponaceous.
   saponin, 85
  Sā'pôr.
  Sapphic, 8:
  sapphire,
  sapsago,
  Sarajevo,
  Sarasate.
  sarcenet
 sarcom
 sarcop;
 sarcop
 Sarda
 sard.
Sarc
sar:
Sar
Săr
Ale.
ther
```

Belavic, sklav'lk. Now usually Slavic. sclerotic, sklerot'ik. scone, skon, skon. Scone, skon, skoon. scorbutic, skorbiu'tik. Scotti, skot'i. scour (Scot.), skoor. scouth (Scot.), skooth. scouther (Scot.), skouth'er, skooth'er. scowder (Scot.), skoud'êr, skood'êr. scraich (Scot.), skrāCH. scraugh (Scot.), skråCH. screigh (Scot.), skrēCH. scrieve (Scot.), skrev. scrouge, skrouds, skroods. Scudéry, de, de skudare'. Scutari, skoo'tăre. Scylla, sĭl'å. 'sdeath, z'děth. sealch (Scot.), selCH. seamstress, sēm'stres. séance, sā'ans, sāans'. seannachie (Scot.), sĕn'žСН_І. Seattle, seat"l. Sebastopol, sébás'töpöl. seckel, sěk"l. seclude, seklood'.

secretary, sěk'rétári. secretory, sėkrē'tôri. sedan, sedan'. Sedan (Battle of), sedan'; (Fr.), sédăn'. sedile. sedī'lē. sedlitz, sed'lits. seer, sēr, sē'êr. Commonly the first as meaning a prophet; the second, one who sees; but both the senses and the sounds are closely allied. seid. sā'īd. More properly sāy'yĭd. Seidl. Anton, ăn'ton zī'd'l. seidlitz (powder), sĕd'lits. seigneur, sĕnyör'. seignior, sen'yer. seil (Scot.), sil. Seine (river), sån, sän. seip (Scot.), sep. seismic, sīs'mik, sīz'mik. seizin, sē'zĭn. seizor (law), sē'zêr, sēz'zôr. Sejanus, sēdzā'nus, selah, sē'lā. selch (Scot.), selCH. selenium, sėlė'niūm. Seleucidæ, sĕliu'sĭdē.

Less commonly Seleucids (sĕliu'sĭds).

Selim, sē'līm, sēl'īm, sēlēm'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, $CH_i = Germ.$ ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Seltzer (water), sĕlt'sêr. semaphore, sĕm'áfōr. Sembrich, zĕm'bĭCH. Semele, sĕm'ēlē. semester, sēmĕs'têr. semi, sĕm'ī. sĕm'īnăr, sĕmĭnăr'.

The first is frowned upon by lexicographers, but in the United States it is the only pronunciation heard in academic circles where the word is current. British usage favors the second. Semiramide, sāmērǎmē'dā, sāmērā'mēdā.

Semiramis, sēm'īt.

Semite, sēm'īt.

Semite, semit.
Semitic, semit'ik.
sem'pêr ē'ādem.
sempstress, semp'stres,
sem'stres.

Senegal, sĕnēgôl'.
senescence, sēnĕs'ēns.
seneschal, sĕn'ĕshāl.
senhor, sānyōr'.
senhora, sānyō'ră.
senile, sē'nīl, sĕn'īl.
senior, sēn'yêr.
Sennacherib, sēnăk'êrīb.
sennight, sĕn'īt, sĕn'ĭt.

Seneca, sěn'ėkå.

señor, sanyor'.

senőra, sānyð'rå.
senorita, sānyðrē'tå.
sentient, sĕn'shient, sĕn'shent.
sepal, sē'pål, sĕp'ål.
separable, sĕp'årāb'l.
septæmia, sĕptē'miå.
septemvir, sĕptĕm'vêr.
septemviri, sĕptĕm'virāt.
septemviri, sĕptĕm'virī.
septicæmia, sĕptisē'miå.
septuagenarian, sĕptiuådẓēnā'riån.
septuagenary, sĕptiuådz'anari

ėnāri. In British usage, septiuadze'nāri.

Septuagint, sep'tiuådzint. sepulcher, sep'ülker. sepulture, sep'ültiur. sequelæ, sekwe'le. sequestrate, sekwes'trāt.

sequestrator, sē'kwĕstrātêr, sĕk'wĕstrātêr.

sequin (coin), sē'kwĭn, sĕk'ĭn.

sequitur, sěk'wĭtêr. Sequoia, sěkwoi'á. seraglio, sėrăl'yō, sĕrăl'yō. seraph, sĕr'åf. seraphic, sērăf'ĭk.

āle, senāte, care, ăt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ēve, êvent, čnd, recēnt, thère, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ŏ (Germ.)

Sèvres, sa'vr'.

seraphim, sĕr'āfīm. Serapis, sėrā'pis. sergeant, săr'dzent. Seringapatam, sĕrĭngāpātăm'. serpentine, sêr'pentin, sêr'pěntin. Servetus, sêrvē'tūs. servile. sêr'vîl. servitude, sêr'vĭtiud. sesame, sĕs'āmē. Sesostris, sėsos tris. sesquipedal, sěskwĭp'ėdål, sĕskwĭpē'dål. sesquipidalian, sěskwipėdāl'ĭan. sessile. sĕs'ĭl. sesterce, sĕs'têrs. sesterces, sĕstêr'sēz. Sevastopol, sevas'topol; (Russ.), svěvástô'pol-y'. Cf. Sebastopol. sevennight, sĕn'īt, sĕn'ĭt, sĕv''n-nīt. Severus, sėvē'rūs. Sévigné, de, dê sāvēnyā'. Sevilla, sāvēl'yă. Seville, sevil, sevil'. Commonly the first as the Anglicized name of the Spanish city.

sew. sō. sewage, siu'ādz. sewer (drain), siu'êr. As meaning one who sews, the word is of course so'er. sexagenarian, sěksádzéna'rĭån. sexual, sěk'shiuál. sey (Scot.), sī. Sézanne, sāzǎn'. sforzando, sfôrtsån'dō. sforzato, sfôrtså'tō. shachle (Scot.), shaCH"l. Shadrach, shā'drāk. Shah Jehan, sha'dzehan'. yĕhǎn'. Also written Jahan (dzăhăn'. uăhăn'). shaird (Scot.), shārd. shairn (Scot.), shārn. Shakespeareana, shākspērėā'nå, shākspērēăn'ā. shako, shak'ō. shallot, shalot'. Shalott, shălŏt'. shanghai, shănghī'. Shanghai, shănghă'î. Shauchle (Scot.), shaCH"l, shôCH"l.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menû, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

shaughran, shôCH'rãn. Shawangunk (Mountains), shon'gum. shealing (Scot.), shel'in. sheath, sheth. sheathe, sheth. Sheboygan, sheboi'gan. Shechem. shē'kem. sheik, shēk, shāk. Sheila, shel'a. shekel, shek"l. shekinah, sheki'na. shellac, shelak', shel'ak. Sheol, she'ol. Sheraton, shër'aton. sherbet, shêr'bět. shereef, shërëf'. sheriat. shërë'at. sheriff (coin), sheref'. sheugh (Scot.), shiuCH. sheuk (Scot.), shûk. shew, sho. Shiah, shē'ā. shibboleth, shib'oleth. shiel (Scot.), shel. shill (Scot.), shel. shillalah, shila'la. Shiloh, shī'lō. shilpit (Scot.), shel'pit. Shinar shī'nār.

shire, shir. As a suffix the syllable has in England the sound shee, or shê. shog (Scot.), shog. shogun, shō'goon. shone, shōn, shŏn, Shoshone, shosho'në. shough, shok, shooCH. The first as a kind of dog; the second, a trench or furrow (variant of sheugh). shrew, shroo. shrewd, shrood. Shrewsbury (England), shrooz'bêrĭ, shrōz'bêrĭ. shriegh (Scot.), shrēCH. shrievalty, shrēv'āltĭ. Shropshire, shrop'sher. shumac, siu'măk, shoo'măk. Siam, sīăm', sēăm'. Siamese, sīāmēz', sīāmēs'. Siasconset, sīāskon'set, skon'set. sibb (Scot.), seb. Siboney, sebona'. sibyl, sib'll. sibylline, sib'llin, sib'llin. sic (Scot.), sěk.

siccar (Scot.), sěk'êr.

ale, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofâ, lovable, ëve, êvent, čnd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Eden, Ice, Ill, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ō (Germ.)

sice, sīs, sīz. Sichæus, síkē'ūs. sicht (Scot.). sĕCHt. Sicilian, sĭsĭl'yån, sĭsĭl'yån. sicker (Scot.), sěk'êr. siclike (Scot.), sěk'līk. Siddharta, sedár'tă. Also written Siddhartha (sedăărt'hă). sideral. aïd'êrål. sidereal. sīdē'rēål. Sidon, sī'dŏn. Siegfried, sēg'frēd; (Ger.), zēCH'frēt. Sienkiewicz, shěnkyā'vích. Sierra Leone, sĭĕr'ā lēō'nē. Sierra Madre, sĭĕr'ā mā'drā. Sierra Nevada, sĭĕr'ā nēvă'då. siesta, sĭĕs'tā. Siévès, svāvěs'. Sigismonda, sĭdzĭsmŏn'då. Sigismund, sĭdz'ĭsmŭnd; (Ger.), zē'gismoont. signior, sēn'yêr. signiory, sēn'yêrĭ. signor, sē'nyðr. signora, sėnyo'ra. signore, sėnyo'rā. signori, sėnyo'rė.

signorina, sēnyorē'nā, signorine, sēnyôrē'nā. signorini, sënyorë'në. sike (Scot.), sik. Sikh, sēk. Silenus, sīlē'nūs. silesia, sĭlē'shĭā, sīle'shā. silhouette, silooet'. siliceous, sĭlĭsh'ūs. silicic. sĭlĭs'ĭk. siller (Scot.), sĕl'êr. sillock (Scot.), sĕl'ūk. silo, sī'lō. Siloam, silo'am. Silvanus, silvā'nūs. Simeon Stylites, sim'eon stīlī'tēz. simile, sim'îlē. simitar, sim'iter. Simois, sim'dis. simonist, s'm'onïst. simony, sim'oni. simoom, simoom'. Simplon, sĭm'plŏn; (Fr.), sănplôn'. simultaneous, sīmūltā'nėus, simulta'nėus sin (Scot.), sĕn. Sinai (Mount), sī'nī, sī'nāī. Sinaitic, sīnāĭt'ĭk. sinapis, sĭnā'pis.

 δh_r , iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

sind (Scot.), sind, sen, sin. Sindhi, sĭn'dē. sindry (Scot.), sĕn'rĭ, sĕn'drĭ. sine (trigonometry), sīn. sinecure. sī'nēkiur. sine die, sī'nė dī'ē. sine qua non, sī'nē kwā nŏn. sinew, sĭn'iu. sing (Scot.), sĕndz. Singapore, singapor'. Singhalese, singálēz', singálēs'. single (Scot.), sĕn'g'l. sinister, sĭn'istêr. Sinope, sino pė. sinsyne (Scot.), sĕn'sīn. sinus, sī'nus. Sion, sī'on. Sioux, soo. siphon, sī'fon. Sirius, sĭr'ĭūs. sirocco, sĭrŏk'ō. sirrah, sĭr'å. Sisera, sĭs'êrā. Sismondi, de, de sismon'di, dê sēsmôndē'. Sistine (Chapel). sĭs'tēn. sĭs'tin. Sisyphus, sĭs'ĭfŭs.

sith (Scot.), seth. Siva, sē'vā, shē'vā. Sixtine (Chapel), siks'tin. sizar, sīz'êr. Skager-Rak. sgåg'er-rak, skägěr-räk'. skat. skåt. skeigh (Scot.), skeCH. skein, skān. skelloch (Scot.), skěl'ůCH. skeptic, skep'tik. ski, skē, shē. skiagraph, ski'agraf. skilly (Scot.), skel'ï. skink (Scot.), skěnk. skinker (Scot.), skěnk'er. skirret, skir'ět, skir'ít. skyre (Scot.), skir. skyt (Scot.), skit. slake, slāk. Slav. slav. slav. Cf. Sclav. Slavic, slav'lk, slav'lk. Cf. Sclavic. sleazy, slē'zĭ, slā'zĭ. sleek, slēk. sleight, slit. Sligo, slī'gō. slink (Scot.), slěnk. slocken (Scot.), slok"n.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

slough (cast-off skin), sluf: (a mud-hole), slou. slough (Scot.), slooCH. sluice, sloos. Sluis, slois. smit (Scot.), smět. Smolensk, smolvěnsk': (Ang.), smôlěnsk'. snick (Scot.), sněk snout, snout. Snowdon, sno'dun. snowk (Scot.), snook. Sobieski, sobvě'ske. sobriety, sobri'eti. sobriquet, sobrēkā': (Ang.), so'brikā. soccer, sŏk'êr. Socinus, sosī'nůs. sociology, sōshĭŏl'ōdzĭ. Sofia, sōfē'ā, sô'fēyā. soften, sof"n. softly, soft'li. Sō'hō. soi-disant, swã'dēzǎn'. soiree. swārā', swara'. sworā'. Soissons, swăsôn'. sojourn, sō'dzûrn, sōdzûrn'. The accent is the same for substantive and verb. British

usage recognizes only the first.

solace, sŏl'ās. solder, sŏd'êr. solecism, sŏl'ėsĭz'm, sō'lėsĭz'm. solemn, sŏl'em. solemnity, solem'nĭtĭ. solemnization. sŏlėmnizā'shun, sölemnizā'shun. solemnize. sŏl'emnīz. Solent, so'lent. solfeggio, sölfěďdzō. Solferino, sŏlfĕrē'nō. solstice, sŏl'stĭs. soluble, sŏl'iub'l. solution, söliu'shun. Somaliland, soma'lėland. sombrero, sŏmbrā'rō. sombrous, som'brus. somnambulism. somnam'biuliz'm. somnambulist. somnam'biulĭst. Somnus, som'nus. sonata, sona'ta. song, song. Sonnambula, La, là sonàm'boolă. sonorous, sono'rus, sŏn'örůs. Sontag, zon'tăCH. soot, soot, soot.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

soothsaver, sooth'saer. sophism, sŏf'ĭz'm. Sophrosyne, sofros'inē. soporific, soporif'lk. soprano, soprá'no. Sorbonne, sorbon'. Sorel, sôrěl'. sorites, sôrī'tēz. sorority, soror'iti. Sorosis, soro'sis. sotto voce. sōt'tō vŏ'chā. soubrette, soobret'. Souchez, sooshā'. souchong (tea), sooshong'. soufflé, soofla', soo'fla. sough, suf, sou; (Scot.). sooCH. Soulouque, soolook'. Soult, soolt. sou marqué, soo marka'. mårke'. soupcon, soopsôn'. Sousa, soo'zā. souse, sous. soutane, sootan', sootan'. souter (Scot.), soo'têr. southerly, sŭth'êrli. southern, sŭth'êrn. Southey, south'I, suth'I. Southron, sŭth'run.

Southwark, süth 'erk. south'wêk. souvenir, soovêner', soo'-. vênēr. sovereign, sov'êrin. suv'êrĭn. sowter (Scot.), sooter. Spa, spå, spô. spaghetti, spågět'i. Spandau, shpăn'dou. specie, spē'shī. species, spē'shēz. specious, spē'shūs. spectator, spěkta'têr. speedometer, spēdom'étêr. spermaceti, spêrmåse'ti. Spezia, spěts'vă. spherical, sfěr'íkål. spheroid, sfe'roid. spikenard, spik'nård. spinach, spin'adz, spin'ech. spinet, spin'et, spinet'. Spinoza, spinozá. spirituel, spērētüĕl'. spirituelle, spērētüĕl'. splenetic, splenet'lk, splen'ėtik. spleuchan (Scot.), sploo'-CHản. Spokane, spokan'. spondaic, sponda'lk.

äle, senäte, eåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

spontaneity, spontane'iti. spoon, spoon. Sporades, sporådez. sporran (Scot.), spor'an. spouse spouz. sprachle (Scot.), sprak''l, språCH"l. spraickle (Scot.), språk"l. sprauchle(Scot.), språCH''l. spreagh (Scot.), spreCH, språCH. spring (Scot.), spreng. sprit (Scot.), sprět. spruce, sproos. spuilzie (Scot.), spül'yĭ. See note on assoilzie. spule (Scot.), spül. Spurzheim, shpoorts'him. Spuyten Duyvil, spīt'ěn dī'vǐl. squalid, skwöl'id. squalor, skwöl'ör, skwā'lôr. squamose, skwā'mōs, skwāmōs'. squamous, skwā'můs. squeamish, skwēm'ish. squirrel, skwŭr'ěl, skwĭr'ěl. British usage prefers the second, but it is not naturalized in the United States. Stabat Mater. stā'băt

staccato, staka'tō; (It.), stákká'tō. Staël-Holstein, stă'ěl hôl'-(Fr.), stin: stăl' ölstän'. Stagira, stådzī'rå. Stagirite. stădz'ĭrīt. stalactite, ståläk'tīt. stalagmite, ståläg'mīt. stalwart, stôl'wêrt, stŏl'wêrt. Stamboul, stămbool'. stamen, stā'měn. stanch, stänch, stånch. stanchion, stăn'shun. Stanislas Leszczynski. stăn'islās lyĕshchin'v'skė. Stanislaus, stānislou'. starboard, står'bord, stårbêrd. Statira, stätī'rā. statistician, stätistish'än. statuesque, stătiuĕsk'. status, stā'tůs. status quo, stā'tūs kwō. staunch, stänch, stänch. staves, stāvz. stearic, stěăr'lk. stearin, stē'ārīn. mā'têr, stà'bàt mà'têr. | stech (Scot.), stěCH.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circus, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20. steelyard, stēl'yard, stil'vêrd. Steen, Jan, yan stan. steinbok, stīn'bok. Stéphanie, stāfanē'. Stephano, stěf'anō. stereopticon, stěrěop'tikon. stereoscope, stěr'e oskop, ste'rėdskop. stereotype, stěr'eotīp, stē'rectip. sterile. stěr'll. stertorous, stêr'tôrůs. stethoscope, stěth'oskop. Stettin, stětěn'. Steuben, von, fon stiu'ben; (Ger.), fon shtoi'ben. Steyn, stin. stick (Scot.), stěk. stickit (Scot.), stěk'ít. stiletto, střlěťo. Stilicho, střl'íkō. stilt (Scot.), stělt. stimpart (Scot.), stěm'pêrt. sting (Scot.), stěng. stipend, sti'pend. stithy, stith'i, stith'i. stiver. stī'vêr. stodgy, stoďzi.

stogy, stogi. Stoicism, stō'ísĭz'm. Stoke Poges, stok po'dzis. Stolypin, stöli'pin. stomachal, stum'ukal. stomacher, stum'ükêr, stum'achêr. stomachic, stomak'ík. stomatitis, stomatī'tis, stot (Scot.), stöt. stour (Scot.), stoor. stouth (Scot.), stooth. stouthrief (Scot.), stooth'rēf. stowlins (Scot.), stou'linz. stown (Scot.), stoun. (Scot.). stowth stooth. stouth. strabismus, stråbiz'můs. Stradivarius, strădivā'rius. Strassburg, shtrås'boorCH; (Ang.), străs'bûrg. strata. strā'tā. strategic, strate'dzik, stratědz'lk. strategist, străt'edzist. strategy, străt'edzi. Stratford-on-Avon, străt'fêrd ŏn ā'von. stratum, strā'tům.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

straucht (Scot.), strôCHt. Strephon, strěf'on. striped, stript, strī'pĕd. strip'id. Stromboli, strom'bole. strop, strop. Strophades, strof'adez. strophe, stro'fė. strophic, strof'lk. Strumitsa, stroomits'ă. strychnine, strik'nin, strik'nēn. student. stiu'dent. studious, stiu'dĭůs. stupendous, stiupen'dus. stupid, stiu'pid. Sturm, shtoorm. Sturm und Drang, shtoorm oont drang'. Stuttgart, stut'gårt, shtoot'gårt. The Hanoverian pronunciation

is stööt'gărt.

Stuyvesant, stī'vēsānt.

Stygian, stidz'iān.

styptic, stĭp'tĭk.

Styx, stĭks.

suasory, swā'sōrĭ.

suave, swāv, swǎv.

suavity, swǎv'ĭtĭ, swǎ'vĭtĭ.

subaltern, sůbôl'têrn, sŭb'oltêrn.

In British Army usage, always the second.

subdue, súbdiu'. subject, súb'dzěkt.

Sublime Porte, süblim' pört.

subliminal, sŭblim'înål.
sublunar, sŭbliu'når.
sublunary, sŭb'liunåri.
subpœna, sŭbpē'nå.
subsidence, sůbsīd'êns,
sŭb'sïdêns.

subsist, sůbsĭst'.
subsistence, sůbsĭs'těns.
substantiate, sůbstăn'shĭāt.

substantival, sŭbståntī'vål, sŭb'ståntīvål.

substrata, sŭbstrā'tā. subtile, sŭb'tĭl, sŭt''l. subtle, sŭt''l.

succinct, sŭksĭņkt'.
Suchau, soo'chou'.

Suchet. süchě'.

sucre (coin), soo'krā.

So pronounced, also, as a proper name, that of the Bolivian statesman for whom the coin is named.

Sudan, soodan'.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, iu = u in use, $\dot{u}rn$, $\dot{u}p$, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

Sudermann, zoo'dêrmăn. Sue, Eugene, özĕn' sü. suède, swād; (Fr.), swěd. Suctonius, swėto'niūs. Suez, sooez', soo'ez. suffice, suffis'. suffragan, sŭf'rågån. suffragette, sŭfrådzět'. suffragist, sŭf'rādzĭst. suffuse, sůfiuz'. Sufi. soo'fe. Sufism, soo'fiz'm. suggest, sügdzĕst'. sugh (Scot.), sooCH. suicidal, siuisī'dāl. suit, siut. suite, swēt. Sulla, sŭl'å. Sully-Prudhomme, süle' prüdom'. sulphate, sŭl'fāt. sulphide, sŭl'fid, sŭl'fid. sulphite, sŭl'fit. sulphurate, sŭl'fiurāt. sulphureous, sŭlfiu'reus. sulphuret, sŭl'fiuret. sulphuretted, sŭl'fiurëtëd. sulphurous, sŭl'fürüs, sŭl'fiurůs. Sulpician, sŭlpish'an.

sultan, sŭl'tan, sooltan'. sultana, sŭltă'nā, sŭltā'nā. sumac, siu'măk, shoo'măk. Sumatra, sooma'tra. sumph (Scot.), sumf. sumptuous, sump'tiuns. sundae, sun'da. supererogate, siupêrër'ogāt. supererogation, siupérérogā'shūn. supererogatory, siupéréŏg'-Átörĭ. superficies. siuperfish'iez. siuperfish'ez. superfluous, siuper'floous. supine, siupin', siu'pin. The adjective may be pronounced either way (the first is preferred). The grammatical term (substantive) has the second sound only. supple, sup"l. supposititious, supozitish'ůs. sure. shoor. Surinam, soorinăm'. surname (subst.), sûr'nām; (verb), sûr'nām, sŭrnām'. surquidry (Scot.), sür'kedrĭ.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, soff, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey, orb, coffice, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

surtout, sūrtoot', sūrtoo'; (Fr.), sürtoo'. surveillance, sūrvāl'yāns, sūrvāl'āns.

survey (verb), strva';
 (subst.),strva'.

Susa, soo'sā.

Susan, siu'sān.

suttee, sŭtē'.

suture, siu'tiur.

Suvaroff, soova'rof.

Suvorov, soovô'rôf.

Suwanee, soowô'nė.

Suwarow, soowar'o.

More commonly written Su-vorov.

suzerain, siu'zêrān. svelte, svělt. Sverdrup, svěr'droop.

Swabia, swā'biā.

swami, swa'mï.

swan, swon.

swank (Scot.), swank.

As British slang, swank.

Swansea, swon'st.

swarthy, swôr'thĭ, swôrthĭ. swath, swôth, swŏth.

swathe, swāth.

Swedenborg, swe'denbôrg.

swingeing, swin'dzing.

swingel, swin'g'l, swin'dz'l.
sword, sōrd.
Sybaris, sib'åris.
sybarite, sib'årit.
sycophancy, sik'öfånsi.
sycophant, sik'öfånt.
Sydenham, sid'nam.
syenite, si'ënit.
syllabication, siläbikā'shūn.
svllogism. sil'ödziz'm.

syllogism, sil'ōdzīz'm.

Symonds (John Addington), sĭm'ūnz.

Symons (Arthur), sĭm'ûnz. Symplegades, sĭmplĕg'ådēz. symposium, sĭmpō'ziûm. synæresis, sĭnĕr'ēsĭs. synagogical, sĭnågŏdz'îkål. synchronal, sĭn'krōnål. synchronism, sĭn'krōnĭz'm. synchronization, sĭnkrōnĭ-

zā'shūn, sĭņkrōnīzā'shūn.

synchronize, sĭņ'krōnīz. synchronous, sĭņ'krōnūs. synclinal, sĭnklī'nāl, sĭņ'klĭnāl.

syncope, sĭn'kôpê.
synecdoche, sĭněk'dôkè.

 δhr , iu=u in use, $\hat{u}rn$, $\hat{u}p$, $circ\hat{u}s$, $men\hat{u}$, $f\delta\delta d$, $f\delta\delta t$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH=Germ. ich, \hat{u} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

syneresis, sĭnĕr'ēsĭs.
synod, sĭn'ūd.
synodal, sĭn'ūdål.
synonym, sĭn'önĭm.
synonymize, sĭnŏn'īmīz.
Synope, sĭnō'pē.
synthesize, sĭn'thēsīz.

Syracuse, sĭr'ākius, sĭrākius'. syringa, sĭrīṇ'gā. syrinx, sĭr'Iṇks. systole, sĭs'tölē. syzygy, sĭz'īdzĭ. Széchényi, sā'chěnyē.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ŏdd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

tabard, tăb'ard. So pronounced as the name of the inn. tableau, tāblo'. tableaus, tăblōz'. tableaux, tăbloz', tãblo'. table d'hôte, tābl' dōt'. taboret, tăb'oret. tabouret, tăb'ooret, tabŏorā'. tacet, tā'sĕt. tacit, tăs'ît taciturnity, tăs'îtûrnîtî. Tacoma, táko'må. tael, tāl. Tagliamento, tălyăměn'tō. Taglioni, tălyō'nē. Tagus, tā'gŭs. Tahiti, tă'hētē, tăhē'tē. Tahoe, tā'hō, tǎ'hō. tailzie (Scot.), tāl'yl. See note on assoilzie. Taiping, tī'ping'. Taj Mahal, tădz māhal'. Takahira, tă'kāhē'rā. Talavera (Battle of), tălăvā'ră.

talc, tălk. Taliaferro, töl'ívêr. Talleyrand-Perigord, ěrăn' pārēgôr'; (Ang.), tăl'îrănd. Talma, tālmā'. Talmud, tăl'mŭd. talus, tā'lūs. tamale, tama'lĕ. Tamaulipas, tămăoolē'pas. tambour, tăm'boor, tăm'bêr. Tamerlane, tăm'êrlān. Tamora, tăm'ôrå. Tampico, tămpē'kō. tanager, tăn'âdzêr. Tanagra, tăn'âgrâ. Tanais, tăn'āĭs. Tancred, tăn'krěd. Taney, tô'nǐ. Tanganyika (Lake), tangănyē'kă. tangential, tăndzĕn'shål. tangerine, tăn'dzêrēn, tăndzêrēn'. As a proper noun or adjective,

the accent is on the last syllable.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, $CH = Germ.\ ich,\ n\ (Fr.)\ mon.$ See complete key, pages 15-20.

Tangier, tăndzēr'.

Tannhauser, tăn'hoizêr.

tansy, tăn'sĭ.

tant mieux, tăn myö'.

Tā'ō.

tapir, tā'pêr.

tapis, tā'pĭs, tăp'ĭs, tāpē'.

Tappan Zee,tăp'ān zē, tāp'
ăn zā'.

Also written Tappaan Zee.

Also written Tappaan Zee.

Tara, tă'râ, tăr'â.
tarantula, târăn'tiulâ.
taraxacum, târăk'sâkŭm.
tarlatan, tăr'lâtân.
Tarnow, tār'noof.
tarpaulin, tărpô'lin.
Tarpeia, tărpē'yâ.
Tarpeian, tărpē'yân.
Tarquin, tăr'kwin.
Tarahish, tăr'shish.
Tartufe, tărtoof'; (Fr.),
tārtüf'.

task, tāsk.

Tasmania, tāzmā'nĭā.

Tasso, tăs'ō; (It.), tās'sō.

tatterdemalion, tătêrdēmāl'yūn, tătêrdēmăl'yūn.

taube, tou'bê.

Said to be already Anglicized as tôb in the war zone.

Tauchnitz, touCH'nits. taunt, tant, tont. Taunton, tăn'tůn, tůn. Taurus, tô'růs. taxidermal, tăksidêr'mâl. taxidermic, tăksidêr'mik. taxidermist, tăk'sidêrmist, taxidermy, tăk'sĭdêrmĭ. taximeter, tăksĭm'ētêr. Tchad, chăd. Tchaikowsky, chikôf'skė. Also spelled Tschaikowsky. Tchernvshevsky. chĕrnēshĕf'skē. Tchu. choo. technique, těkněk'. Tecumseh, tekum'se. Te Deum, tē dē'um. tedious, tē'dĭūs, tēd'yūs. tedium, tē'dĭům. teepee, të'pë. Teheran, těh'răn'. Tehuacan, tāwākān'. Tehuantepec, tawantapek'. Telamon, těl'amon. telegrapher, têlĕg'råfêr. telegraphist, tělěg'råfist, těl'egrafist. telegraphy, teleg'rafi. Tel-El-Kebir, těl ěl kěběr'.

äle, senäte, care, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thäre, ovër, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Telemachus, telem'akus. Télémaque, tālāmāk'. teleology, tělėŏl'ōdzĭ. tēlėŏl'ōdzĭ telepathic, tělepath'lk. telepathist, teleprathist. telepathy, telep'athi. telephonic, tělėfon'ík. telephonist, těl'éfonist. telephony, tělěf'oni, těl'ėfoni. telescopy, tėlės'kopi, tel'ėskopi. telestich, teles'tik, telestik. Temora, temor'ă. Tempe, těm'pě. temperament, těm'pêråment. temperature, těm'pêrâtiur. temporale, těmpôrā'lē. tenable, těn'áb'l. tenacious, tena'shus. tendre, tăn'dr'. tendresse, tăndres'. Tenebræ, těn'ebrē. Tenedos, těn'edos. In modern Greek, těn'žthôs. Tenerife, těnêríf'; (Span.), tānārē'fā. tenet, těn'ět. Teniers (David).

tênyā', tênyâr'; (Eng.), těn'vêrz: (Flemish). těnērs'. Tenniel (Sir John), těn'yěl. Teocalli, tēðkăl'ē. tepee, të'pë, të'pë. Cf. teepee. tepid, tep'id. tergiversate, têr'dzĭvêrsāt. tergiversation, têrdzīvêrsā'shûn. termagant, têr'mågånt. Termonde, těrmônd'. Terpsichore, têrpsĭk'örē. Terpsichorean, têrpsĭkörē'ån. Terracina, těrráchē'nă. terrain, tĕrān', tĕr'ān. terraqueous, těra'kweůs. Terre Haute, těr'ê hōt'. terreplein, târ'plān. terrine, těrěn'. Tesla. Nikola. nēkō'lă těs'lă. testamur. těsta'mur. testator, těsta'tor. tetanus, těťánůs. tête-à-tête, tāt ātāt', tět atat'. Tête Noire, tět nwăr'. (Fr.), | Tethys, tē'this. öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

tetragonal, tětrag'onal. Tetrazzini, tātrătsē'nē. Teucer, tiu'sêr. Teufelsdröckh. Herr. her toi'felsdrök. teugh (Scot.), tiuCH. Thaddeus, thad'eus. Thais, tha'is; (Fr.), ta'es'. It has the French sound as the name of Massenet's opera. Thalaba, thăl'âbâ. Thales, tha'lez. Thalia, thálī'á. Thames, temz. thaumaturgist, thômatûr'dzĭst. thaumaturgy, thô'måtûrdzĭ. the (emphatic), the; (before vowel), thi: before consonant), thê. theater, the ater. Théâtre Comique, tāătr' komēk'. Théâtre Français. tāå'tr' frånse'. Thebaid, the baid. their, tha'r, thar. Theiss, tis. Themis, the mis.

Themistocles. thėmis'toklēz. thenceforth. thensforth'. thens'forth. Theobald, the 'obold, thib'ôld, tĭb'ôld. theocrasy, theok rasi. Theocritean, theok'rite'an. Theocritus, theok'ritus. theologue, the 'olog. theosophist, theosophist. theosophy, theos'ofi. therapeutic, therapiu'tik. there, thâr,

When unstressed (weak), usually $th\dot{e}$, or before a vowel th'r.

therefor, thârfôr'.

Cf. therefore.
therefore, thâr'fōr, thêr'fôr.
thereof, thârŏv', thârŏf'.
thereout (Scot.), thârōōt'.
Thérèse (Fr.), tārâz'.

The German form (without the accents) is pronounced &rā'zê. therewith, thârwith', thârwith'.

Thermidor, tërmēdor'; (Ang.), thêrmidôr'. Thermopylæ, thêrmŏp'îlē. Thersites, thêrsi'tēz. Thesaurus, thēsô'rūs.

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemón, ö (Germ.)

Theseus, the sius, the seus. Thessalonica, thesåloni'kå. Thetis, the tis. Thibet, tibet', tib'et. Thibetan, tǐbět'an. Thiergarten, tēr'gărtěn. Thierry, tyĕrē'. Thiers, tyar. thig (Scot.), theg. thigger (Scot.), theg'er. Thisbe, thiz'be. thocht (Scot.), thoCHt. Thoreau, thoro'. Thorn (in West Prussia). törn. Thorvaldsen, tôr'valsen. Thothmes, tot'mez, thoth'mēz. thrash, thrash. Thrasybulus, thrăsîbiu'lūs. Thrasymenes. thrăsimē'nēz. (Scot.), thrawn thrôn. thrăn. threepence, thrip'ens, threp'ens. threnode, thre'nod, thren'ōd. threnody, thren'odi. thresh, thresh.

threshold, thresh'old. throstle, thros"l. through (Scot.), throoCH. Thucydides, thiusId'Idez. thyme, tim. Thyrsis, thûr'sis. tiara, tīā'rā, tēărā. Tibet, tǐbět', tǐb'ět. Tibullus, tǐbŭl'ūs. tic douloureux, tik doolooroo'; (Fr.), tek doolooro'. Tichborne, tich'burn. ticht (Scot.), tĕCHt. Ticinus, tisi'nūs. tiend (Scot.), tend. Tientsin, těěn'tsēn'. tierce, ters. Tierra del Fuego, tyěr'rådělfwā'gō. Tiers Etat, tyårzātã'. Tietiens, tēt'yens, tish'věnz. tig (Scot.), těg. Tiglath-pileser, tig'lathpîlē'zêr. timbale, tănbal'. timbre, tim'ber; (Fr.), tăn'-

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oll, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

br'.

Timbuktu, timbuk'too, tim'buktoo'.

The second is frowned on by all authorities, but is in almost universal use.

timmer (Scot.), těm'êr.
Timon, tl'môn.
Timour, tlmoor', têmoor'.
tint (Scot.), těnt.
Tintagil, tlntădz'll.
Tintoretto, tēntörět'tō.
tip (Scot.), těp, tǔp.
Tippecanoe, tlpêkânoo'.
Tippoo Sahib, tlppoo' să'lb.
tirade, tlrād', tl'rād.
tirailleur, tērāyör'.
Tiresias, tlrē'shläs, tlrē'släs.

Tirol, tĭr'ŏl; (Ger.), tērōl'. tisane, tēzān'.

Tischendorf, von, fön tish'endorf.

tisic, tĭz'îk,

Tisiphone, tisif'one.

Tissot, tēso'.

Tisza, tē'sŏ.

Titan, tī'tān.

Titania, titā'niā.

Titanic, tītăn'îk.

Tithonus, titho'nus.

Titian, tľsh'ån.

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofä, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, īce, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Titicaca, třtěká kå. Tito Melema, tē'tō mālā'må. Tityrus, tit'irus. tivoli, třv'ôli. Tobolsk, tobolsk': (Russ.). tãbôl'y'sk. tocher (Scot.), toCHêr. "A tocherless lass wi' a lang pedigree." Tōlē'dō; (Span.), tôlā'thō. Tolstoy, tŏl'stoi, tŏlstoi'. tomato, tômă'tō, tômā'tō. Tomsk, tômsk. ton (fashion), tôn. Tonkin, tonkin'. tonsure, ton'shiur. tontine, ton'ten, tonten'. toolyie (Scot.), tool'yĭ. toom, tûm, tüm.

> "Toom hame cam the saddle, But never cam he."

topographer, töpög'råfêr. topographic, töpögråf'ik. toque, tök.

torchon, tôr'shŏn; (Fr.), tôrshôn'.

toreador, tōrāǎdōr', tŏrěådôr'.

torment (subst.), tôr'ment; (verb), tôrment'.

tornado, tŏṛnā'dō.

Torquay, torke'. Torquemada, de, dā torkāmā'thā. Torres Vedras, torresh vā'drǎsh. Torricelli, törréchěl'lē. tortoise, tôr'tůs, tôr'tǐs. Tortugas, tôrtoo'găz. Tosca, La, lå tos'kå. Totleben, tãtlyě'běn. toucan. tookan', too'kan. Toulon, toolôn'. Toulouse, toolooz'. toun (Scot.), toon. toupee, toope'. toupet, toopa'. tour, toor. tour de force, toor défors'. Tourgée, toorzā'. tourmaline. toor'malin. tournament, toor'nament, tur'nament. tourney, toor'ni, tûr'ni. William Morris gives it the French sound for archaic effect: "A golden gilliflower to-day I wore upon my helm alway, And won the prize of this tourney. Hah! hah! la belle jaune girofle." tourniquet, toor'niket, tûr'níkět, toornēkā'.

The last, though often heard, is said to be not fully naturalized in English.

tournure toornür'. Tours, toor. touse (Scot.), tooz, toos. tousle (Scot.), too'z'l. Toussaint l'Ouverture, toosăn' loovertur'. toustie (Scot.), toost'i. tousy (Scot.), touz'í, tooz'í. tout (scout or watchman). tout. tout (Scot.), toot. tout à fait, tootafe'. tout bien ou rien, too byăn noo ryăn'. tout court, too koor'. tout de suite, too dê swet'. tout ensemble. too tănsăn'bl'. toward, tō'êrd, tōrd. towards, tōêrdz, tōrdz. town (Scot.), toon. Townshend, toun'zend. towzie (Scot.), touz'i. trachea, trā'kėa, trake'a. tracheotomy, trākēŏt'omĭ. trachle (Scot.), trăCH'l. tractile, trak'til. Trafalgar (Cape), tră'fâlgår; (Square), trăfål'gar; (Viscount), trăfelgăr'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, úp, circûs, menü, föbd, föbt, out, cil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

tragacanth, trag'akanth. traject (verb), trådzěkt': (subst.), trădz'ěkt. trajectory, trádzěk'tôri. tramontane, tramon'tan, trăm'ontan. trance, trans. transference, transfêr'ens, trăns'fêrêns. transition, transiz'ûn, transĭsh'ûn, trănzĭsh'ûn. transmigrate, trans'migrāt, trănsmī'grāt. transport (verb). trănsport'; (subst.), trăns'port. Transvaal, trănsvăl'. Trasimenus (Lake). tră'sĭmē'nŭs, tră'zēmā'nûs. Other forms are Trasimene (trăs'imin) and Trasimeno (trăsēmā'nō). travail, trav'al. Travailleurs de la Mer. trăvãvor' de là mar'. travertine, trav'êrtîn. Traviata. La. la travēa'ta. treacle, trē'k'l. trecento, trāchěn'tō. trefoil, tre'foil. trek, trěk.

tremolo, trem'olo. Tre'mont (Street, Boston). Trente et Quarante, trăn'tā kārant'. Trentino, trente'no. trepan, trepan'. trephine, trefin'. Trethewy, trithiu'i. Trevelyan, trevěl'yan. triad. tri'ad. triangle, tri'ăng'l. Trianon. Grand. Petit. grăn, pêtē', trēšnôn'. Triassic, trias'lk. Triboulet, trē'boo'lĕ'. trichiasis, triki'asis... trichina, triki'nå. trichiniasis, trikini asis. trichinosis, trik'inō'sis. trickie (Scot.), trěk'í. tricot, trē'kō. tricycle, trī'sĭk'l. Trient, treent'. Trieste, trėest'. trigamy, trig'ami. trilobate, trīlo'bāt. trilobite, trī'lobīt. trilogy, tril'odzi. trimeter, trim'etêr. trindle (Scot.), trĕn'd'l.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, Ice, Ill, old, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.)

Trinidad, trīn'īdăd';
(Span.), trēnēthāth'.
Trinitarian, trĭnĭtā'rīān.
trio, trē'ō, trī'ō.
tripartite, trīpăŗ'tīt.
triplicate, trĭp'līkāt.
tripod, trī'pŏd.
Tripoli, trĭp'ŏl'.
tripos, trĭ'pŏs.
Triptolemus, trĭptŏl'ēmūs.
triptych, trĭp'tīk.
trireme, trī'rēm.
Tristan und Isolde, trēstăn'
ŏŏnt ēzōl'dê.

triste, trest.

The word is now archaic except as borrowed from the French. Down to the mideighteenth century it was nat-

uralized as trist.

trisyllabic, trĭs'ílăb'îk.

trisyllable, trĭsĭl'åb'îl.

Triton, trī'tôn.

triumvir, trīŭm'vêr.

triumvirate, trīŭm'vĭrāt.

triumviri, trīŭm'vĭrī.

triume, trī'iun.

trivial, trīv'îāl.

Trocadéro, Le, lê trôkădārō'; (Ang.), trôk-

ādā'rō.

troche, tro'kė.

The older pronunciations, trōsh, trōch, trōk, are in use in England, where the American sound of the word is called vulgar, and the form troches (in this sense) commercial.

trochee, tro'kē.

This is the accepted form and sound of the word as the name of a kind of poetic foot. For its other sense, see troche.

troglodyte, trog'lodīt. Troilus, tro'llus.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les, lā trwă mooskêtâr'.

troll, troll.

Trollope, trŏl'ūp.

trombone, trŏm'bōn, trŏmbōn'.

Trondhjem, trŏn'yĕm.

trope, trop.

tropical, trop'ikal.

Trossachs, tros'aks.

troth, troth.

Troubetzkoy, trooběts'koi. trousseau, trooso'.

Trovatore, Il, ēl trōvǎtō'-

Troves, trwă.

Troyon, trwa'yôn.

truculence, trŭk'iulens.

true, troo.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=u$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\ddot{u}p$, $\dot{o}ir\dot{o}u$ s, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{n} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

truffle, truf'l, troof"l. Trujillo, troohel'vo. truncheon, trun'shun. tryst, trist, trist.

British usage recognizes only the second.

tsar. tsår. tsarevitch, tsår'evich. tsarevna, tsărev'nă. tsarina, tsărē'nā. tsaritza, tsărēt'sā. tsarowitch, tsăr'evich. tsarowitz, tsar'ovits. Tsarskoe Selo, tsår'sköyě svělô'.

Tschaikovsky, chikôf'ske. spelled Tchaikovsky. Tchaikowksi, etc.

Tsech, tsěk. tube, tiub. Tucson, tooson'. Tuesday, tiuz'da. Tuileries, twēl'rē'. tuilyie (Scot.), tool'yĭ. tulip, tiu'lip. tulle, tool. tumor, tiu'mêr. tumult. tiu'mult. tune, tiun.

turbine, tûr'bīn, tûr'bĭn.

Turgenev, toorgen'yef.

There are a dozen ways of spelling this name, and half as many ways of pronouncing it. The form and sound here given are widely accepted.

turgid, tûr'dzid. Turgot, tür'gö'. Turin, tiu'rin.

Turkestan, toor'kestan'.

Tuskeegee, tüskē'gē. Tussaud's, tüsöz.

tutelar, tiu'telar. tutor, tiu'têr.

tutti frutti, toot'te froot'te.

Tutuila, tootooe'lă. Tuxedo, tŭksē'do.

Twickenham, twik"nam.

twopence, tup'ens.

twopenny, tup'eni. Tybalt, tlb'alt.

Tycoon, tikoon'.

Tydeus, tī'dius, tĭd'ēus.

tympanum, tim'panum. typhoon, tifoon'.

typhus, tī'fůs. typist, tīp'ist.

typographer, tipog'rafer. typographic, tīpogrăf'ik.

typographical, tīpôgrăf'ĭkål.

typography, tīpog'rāfi.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, sofa, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, o (Germ.) typothetæ, tīpŏth'ētē. tyro, tī'rō. Tyrol, tĭr'ŏl. Tyrolean, tĭrō'lēan. Tyrrhene, tĭrē'nē. Tyrrhenian, tĭrē'nĭān. Tyrtæan, têrtē'ān.
Tyrtæus, têrtē'ūs.
Tyrwhitt, tĭr'īt.
tzar, tsăr.
tzarina, tsărē'nā.
tzaritza, tsărīt'sā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, axure, $CH=Germ.\ ich,\ n\ (Fr.)\ mon.$ See complete key, pages 15-20.

ubiquitous, iubík'witůs. ubiquity, iubík'witů.
Udine, oodě'nä.
Uffizi, oofět'sě.
uhlan, oo'lán.
Uhland, oo'lánt.
uitlander, oit'ländêr.
ukase, iukās'.
Ukraine, iu'krān.
Ulfilas, ŭl'filäs.

The name also appears as Wulfilas, Wulfila (wool'filas).
Ulrica, ŭl'rīkā, oolrē'kā.
Ulrici, oolrēt'sē.
Ultima Thule, ŭl'tīmā thiu'lē.
ultimatum, ultīmā'tūm.
ultramontane, ŭltrāmon'-

tān.
ululation, ŭliulā'shūn.
ulyie (Scot.), ŭl'yĭ.
Ulysses, iulĭs'ēz.
umbilical, ŭmbĭl'īkāl.
umbilicus, ŭmbĭlī'kūs.
umbrage, ŭm'brādz.
umbrageous, ŭmbrā'dzūs.
umbrella. ŭmbrēl'ā.

umlaut. oom'lout. umwhile (Scot.), ŭmhwil. unaccented, unaksent'ed. unassuming, ŭnåsium'in. Uncas, un'kas. uncial, ŭn'shiål. uncleanly, unklen'li. uncourteous, ŭnkûr'tëus. unctious, unk'shus. unctuous, ŭnk'tiuus. Undine, ŭndēn', oonde'nê. undiscerning, ŭndĭzûrn'în. undress (verb), undres'; (subst. or adj.), ŭn'dres, undres'. undulatory, ŭn'diulatori. unfrequented, unfrekwen'těd. ungallant, ŭngăl'ant, ŭngălânt'. See gallant. unguent, un'gwent. uninterested, ŭnin'têrësted. uninteresting. ŭnin'têrëstĭng. unisonal, iunis'onal.

unisonant. iunis'onant.

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

unisonous, iunis'onus. Unitarian, iunitā'rian. univalent, iuniva'lent. univocal, iuniv'ôkål. unjustifiable, ŭndzŭs'tifiāh'l. unlearned, ŭnlûr'nĕd. unprecedented. unpres'eděntěd. unscathed, ŭnskāthd. Unter den Linden, oon'tĕr dān lĭn'dĕn. untoward, ŭntō'êrd. untune, untiun'. untutored, untiu'terd. unwary, ŭnwā'rĭ. Upanishads. oopan'ishads. upas, iu'pas. Upernavik, iupêr'navik, oo'pêrnavîk. Also appears as Upernivik (00'-

pêrnêvēk').

uphroe, iu'frō, iu'vrō. upright, up'rīt'.

The position of the stress varies with sentence modulation.

Upsala, ŭpså'lå. upsilon, iup'silon.

upupa, iu'piupa. Ural. iu'rål. urban, ûr'ban. Urbana, ûrbăn'â. urbane, ûrban'. Urbino, oorbe'no. Urquhart, úr'kårt: (Brit.). û'kėt. Less commonly written Urquart. ursine, ûr'sin, ûr'sin. Ursula, ûr'siulā. Uruguay, iu'roogwā, ui'roogwi. use (verb), iuz; (subst.), ius. Ushant, ŭsh'ant. usque (Scot.), ŭs'kwi. usquebaugh, ŭs'kwebă, ŭs'kwēbô. usufruct. iu'ziufrŭkt. usurious, iuziu'rius. usurp, iuzûrp'. usurpation, iuzurpā'shun. usury, iu'ziuri. Utah. iu'tô. Utopia, iuto'pia.

Utrecht, iu'treCHt.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circus, menu, food, foot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

vacate, vā'kāt. vaccine, văk'sĭn. vacuity, vákiu' tĭ. vade mecum. vā'dē mē'kŭm. vagabondize, väg'åböndīz. vagary, vågā'rĭ. vagrant, vä grånt. valance, văl'âns. Valdés, văldās'. vale (farewell), vā'lē. valence, vā'lens. Valenciennes, vălensienz'; (Fr.), vā lǎn'svěn'. valeric. válěr'ík, vălě'rík. valet, văl'ět, văl'ā. valet de chambre, vale' dê shăn'br'. valetudinarian. văl'ētiu'dĭnā'rĭån. Valhalla, vălhăl'â. Valkyr, välkir'. Valkyrie, vălkīr'ī, vălkī'rī. Valladolid, văl'ădolid': (Span.), văl'yăthôlēth'. Vallandigham. vålan'dig-

Vallombrosa, văl'lômbrō'-8ă. Valmy, valmē'. Valois, valwa'. Valparaiso, vălpārī'zō. The Spanish is Valparaiso (válpáráě'ső). vamose, vá'mōs, vá'mōs. Vanbrugh, vănbroo'. Vancouver, vănkoo'vêr. Van Dyck, văn dik'. Van Eyck, văn îk'. Van Rensselaer, van ren'sêlêr. **Van Wyck,** văn wik'. vaquero, văkā'rō. varicocele, văr'îkôsēl. varicose, văr'îkōs. variegate, vā'rĭēgāt. variola, vári'òlá, variorum, vārīo'rům. varsity, văr'sîti. Vasa, vă'sā. vase, vās, vāz. Vashti, văsh'tī. Vassar, văs'êr. Vathek, văth'ěk.

äle, senäte, cåre, ät, åccord, ärm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, èvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, over, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Vatican, văt'îkan. vaticinal, vátřs'řnál. vaticinate, våtis'ināt. Vaucluse, võklüz'. Vaud, Pays de, pā'ē dê vō. vaudeville, vod'vil. Vaux (Calvert), vôks. Vauxhall, voks'hâl', vôks'ėl. Vecchio, věk'ēō. vega (plain), vā'gā. Vega (star), vē'gā. See also Lope de Vega. vehemence, vē'hēmēns. vehement, ve'hement. vehicle. vē'hǐk'l. vehicular, vēhík'iulār. Vehmgericht, fām'gêrICHt. Velasquez, vālās'kāth. Veldhoek, veld'hook. veldt, fělt, vělt. veloce (music), vālō'chā. venal, vē'nål. Vendée, La, lå våndā'. Vendome, văn'dōm'. vendue, věndiu'. Venezelos, věnězā'lös. Venezia, vāněť svă. Veneziano, vānětsyá'nō. Venezuela, věněswě'lå.

Veni, Vidi, Vici, ve'nī, vī'dī, vi'sī. Venice, věn'îs. venison, věn'îz'n. venose, vē'nōs. Ventôse, văntōz'. ventriloquism, věntríl'okwiz'm. ventriloquist, věntríl'ökwĭst. venue, věn'iu. Vera Cruz, vā'ra kroos', věr'á krooz'. veranda, verăn'dă. verbatim, verba'tim. verbiage, vêr'bĭādz. verbose, vêrbōs'. verbosity, vêrbŏs'îtĭ. Vercingetorix, vêrsindzět'ðriks. verd antique, vêrd'ăntēk'. Verde, vêrd. Verdi, Giuseppe, dzoosep'pē vâr'dē. verdigris, vêr'dĭgrēs. Verdun, věrdůň'. verdure, vêr'diur. verein, ferin'. Vereschagin, vyě'rěshchá'gĭn. Vergennes, de, dê věr'zĕn'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Verhaeren, věrhá'rěn. verisimilitude, věrisimil'-Itiud. verjuice. ver'dzoos. vermicelli, vêrmēsĕl'î, vĕrměchěl'é. vermifuge, vêr'mîfiudz. vermouth, vêr'mooth, vêr'moot. Also written vermuth. Verne, Jules, zül věrn: (Ang.), vûrn. Vernet, věrně'. Veronese, vā'rônā'sā. Veronica, veron'ika. Versailles. věrså'v (Ang.), vêrsālz'. vertebra, vêr'têbrā. vertebræ, vêr'têbrē. vertebral, vêr'têbrål. vertebrate, vêr'têbrat. vertige, věrtěz'. vertigo, vêr'tigō. Vertumnus, vêrtŭm'nůs. Verulam (Lord), vĕr'oolam, ver'iulam. verve, vêrv. Verviers věr'vvā'. Vesle, věl. Sounded with the "open

Vespasian, věspa zián. Vevay, věva'. via, vi'á. Via Dolorosa, vī'ā dŏl'ôrō'sā. vial. vī'āl. vicegerent. visdzē'rent. Vicenza, vechent'să. vice versa, vī'sē vêr'sā. Vichy. vĭsh'ĭ, vē'shē. vicinage. vĭs'ĭnādz. vicinal, vĭs'īnāl. vicinity, visin'iti. viciosity, vishios'iti. Victor Hugo, vík'têr hiu'gō; (Fr.), vēktōr' ügō'. Victoria Nyanza, víktoriá nvăn'ză. victoria regia, vikto'riå re'dzĭā. victualer, vĭt"lêr. victuals, vit'ls. vicuna, vikoon'ya. vide, vī'dē. videlicet, vĭděl'ísět. Properly so pronounced when abbreviated viz., but usually translated as namely, or that is.

as if written & in French. Vieuxtemps, vyö'tǎn'.

äle, senāte, câre, ät, åccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Vidoca, vēdōk'.

Vienna, věčn'á.

vignette, vinyet'. Vigny de (Alfred), de vēn'vē'. viking, vi'kin. Villa ("Pancho"), vē'yā. Villafranca, vēl'lăfrăn'kă. villain, vil'in. villainous, vil'inus. villeggiatura, villādzātoo'ră. villein. vil'in. villenage, vĭl'ĕnādz. Villeneuve, vělnov'. Villiers (British surname). víl'ez, víl'yez. Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de, dê vēl'vā' dê lēl'ādăn'. Villon, vē'yôn', vē'lôn'. vinaigrette, vĭnågrĕt'. vin brut. văn brü'. Vincennes, vĭnsĕnz', vănsĕn'. Vinci, da, dă vēn'chē. vindicative. vindik'átiv. vĭn'dĭkātĭv. vindicatory, vĭn'dĭkātörĭ. vineyard, vĭn'yard. vingt et un, văntāŭn'. vin ordinaire, văn'nôrdēnAr. vinous, vi'nůs,

viola, vėola, viola, vėola. Viola, vĭ'ôla, vē'ôla, vīō'la, vēō'la. violin. violin'. Viollet-le-Duc, vyôlě' dük'. violoncellist. vē'ölönchěl'ĭst. violoncello, vēðlönchěl'ō. virago, vĭrā'gō. Virchow, fer'CHō. Virginie, vērzēnē'. virile, vĭr'ĭl, vī'rĭl. virility. viril'iti. virtu, věrtoo', vêr'too. virtuoso, vertiuo'so. The word is thoroughly naturalized in English. virulence, vĭr'oolens, vĭr'iulĕns. virulent. vĭr'oolent, vĭr'iulent. vis-à-vis. vē'zāvē'. viscera, vĭs'êrā. viscid. vĭs'ĭd. Visconti, vėskon'te. viscount, vī'kount. visé, vēza'. Visigoth, vĭz'ĭgŏth. Vistula, vĭs'tiulā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ürn, üp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

visual, vĭz'iuål.

vitellin, vitěl'in. Also written vitelline. vitiate. vĭsh'īāt. Vitoria, vėto rėš. Also written Vittoria. vitreous, vĭt'rēūs. vĭt'rĭċl. Vitry-le-Francois, vē'trē' lê frăn'swa'. Vittorio Emmanuele, vėttō'rēō ĕmmānwā'lā. vituperate, vitiu'pêrāt. viva, vē'vă. vivace, vėva'chā. vivacious, vīvā'shūs. vivacity, vīvās'īti. vivandier. vēvandvā'. vivandière, vēvăndyār'. viva voce, vē'vā vō'sē. vive, ve'v. Vive La République, vev' lã rāpü'blēk'. Vive L'Empereur, vēv lån'prör'. Vive Le Roi, vēv' lê rwă'. Viviani, vēvēš'nē. viviparous, vīvīp'ārūs, vĭvĭp'arŭs. viz., vĭz. See videlicet.

vizier, vĭzēr', vĭz'vêr. vizor, vĭz'êr, vī'zêr. Vladimir, vlad'imir. Vladivostock, vladivos'tok, vla'dvěvostôk'. vocable, vo'kab'l. vodka, vŏd'kå. Voet, voot. Vogt, föCHt. vogue, vog. Vŏl'ãpük. volatile. vŏl'ātil. vol-au-vent, völövăn'. Volga, vŏl'gå. Volhynia, vŏlĭn'iå. Volkslied, fölks'let'. Volpone, vŏlpō'ně, Volsci. vŏl'sī. Volscian, vŏl'shån. volt. võlt. volte-face, volt fas'. voluminous, voliu'minus. volute. voliut'. Von Bülow, fon bü'lov. Von Falkenhayn, fon fål'kĕnhīn. Von Hindenburg, fon hin'děnboorCH. Von Kluck, fon klook. Von Moltke, fon molt'kê.

āle, senāte, care, ăt, accord, arm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, īll, öld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ŏ (Germ.)

von Tirpitz, fön tēr'pĭts.

voodoo, vōō'dōō, vōōdōō'.

vorspiel, för'shpēl.

Vosges, vöz.

vox dei, vŏks dē'ī.

vox humana, vŏks hiumā'-nå.

vox populi, vŏks pŏp'iulī.

voyageur, vwä'yäzhör'.
vraisemblance, vrě'săń'blăńs'.
Vuelta Abajo, vwāl'tă ăbă'hō.
vulpine, vŭl'pīn, vŭl'pĭn.
vulturine, vŭl'tiurīn, vŭl'tiurĭn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, axure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Wabash, wô'băsh. Wace, wās, văs.

An Anglo-Norman poet (12th century), whose name may be pronounced with equal propriety as French or English.

Wacht am Rhein, Die, dē văCHt ăm rīn.

Wa∞, wā'ko.

Wagner, vag'ner, vach'ner. So pronounced as the name of the German composer. As an English name it is usually wag'ner.

wagon-lit, văgônlē'.
Wagram, vă'grăm.
wainscot, wān'sköt.
waistcoat, wāst'kōt, wās'-kōt, wes'kot.

When the word was in general use, the last was the usual pronunciation.

Wakerife (Scot.), wāk'rīf.
Walcheren, văl'CHĕrēn.
Waldemar, wŏl'dēmăr.
Waldenses, wŏldĕn'sēz.
Waldersee, von, fon văl'derzā'.

Waldteufel, valt'toifel.

Walhalla, wölhäl'å, wålhäl'a, välhäl'a.

Walküre, Die, dē välkü'rê.

Wallachia, wölā'kiā.

Wallenstein, wöl'enstin, väl'enshtin.

Walpurgis, välpöör'gēs.

walrus, wöl'rūs.

Waltham, wöl'thåm;

(Brit.), wöl'tèm.
Walther von der Vogelweide, vål'tĕr fön dêr
fō'gēlvī'dê.

waltz, wölts.

wan, wön.

wanderjahr, văn'dĕryăr.

wanderlust, văn'dĕrlŏost.

want, wônt, wŏnt.

wapentake, wŏp'ēntāk.

warrant, wŏr'ānt.

warrantee, wŏrāntē'.

warrantor, wŏr'āntôr, wŏr'antēr.

warranty, wŏr'āntī. Warsaw, wôr'sô. Warwick, wŏr'īk.

äle, senåte, cåre, ät, åccord, årm, äsk, sofå, lovable, ëve, ëvent, ënd, recënt, thëre, ovër, Eden, ice, ill, öld, öbey, ôrb, côffee, ödd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

was, woz.

But in unstressed positions, wez, w'z.

Wasatch, wô'săch.
wassail, wos'11.

Waterloo, wô'têrloo'.

In British usage generally stressed on the last syllable, but on the first when used attributively, as Waterloo Station; by some speakers stressed always on the first.

Watervliet, wôtêrvlēt'. Watteau, va'tō': (Ang.), wătō'. waucht (Scot.), wăCHt. waugh (Scot.), wôCH. Waukegan, wôkē'gan. Waukesha, wô'keshô. weal, wel. Wealden, wel'd'n. weapon, wep'un. Weber, von, fon va'bêr. wecht (Scot.), weCHt. Wednesday, wěnz'da. Weehawken, wehô'ken. Weenix, vā'nĭks. weght (Scot.), weCHt. Weihaiwei, wā'hī'wā'. Weimar, vī'măr. weir (dam), wer. weird, werd. weise (Scot.), wīz.

17

Wellesley, wělz'li. Welsbach, wělz'băk, věls'băCH. Wemvss, wēmz. Wenceslaus, wĕn'sĕslôs. were-wolf. wer'woolf. Werther, věr'těr, wêr'têr. Weser, vā'zêr. Westhoek. west'hook. Wëst'minstêr, wëstmin'stêr. Westmoreland. west'morlånd, west'morl'nd. Westphalia, wěstfā'lĭå. Weyler (General), wā'lĕr. Weyman (Stanley J.), wi'mån. wherewith, hwarwith'. wherewithal, hwarwithôl'. whid (Scot.), hwud. whigmaleerie (Scot.). hweg'måle'ri. whilk (Scot.), hwülk. whilly (Scot.), hwul'i. whillywha (Scot.), hwul'ĭhwô. whilom, hwī'lům. whirry (Scot.), hwûr'l. whissle (Scot.), hwŭs"l. Whitefield, hwĭt'fēld.

weise (Scot.), wīz. whitrack (Scot.), hwŭt'rãk.

that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Whitsunday, hwit's'ndā, hwit'sŭn'da. Jones gives wit'sundi. whitter (Scot.), hwu'tter. whittle (Scot.), hwut''l. whittret (Scot.), hwut'ret. whorl, hwurl, hworl. whortleberry, hwŭr't'lbĕr'ĭ. Wichita, wich'itô. wick (Scot.), wěk. widdy (Scot.), wud'i. Wieland, vē'lant. Wieniawski, vyč'nyáfski. Wiesbaden, vēsba'den. wig (Scot.), weg. wight (Scot.), weCHt. wildebeest, wild'best, vil'děbāst. Wilhelm, vil'helm. Wilhelmina, wilhelme'na. Wilhelm Meister, vil'helm mī'stêr. wilk (Scot.), wülk. Wilkes-Barre. wilks'bari. Willamette, wila'met. willyard (Scot.), wül'yard. wimple (Scot.), wem'p'l. winch (Scot.), wensh. wünsh. wind (subst.), wind. In poetry, often wind.

windle (Scot.), wen''l. windlestrae (Scot.), win'-'lstrā. windling (Scot.), win'lin. windrow, wind'ro, win'ro. Windsor, win'zêr. windward, wind'wêrd. wĭn'dêrd. Winkelried, von, fon vĭn'kělrēt. winna (Scot.), wŭn'nå. Winnepesaukee (Lake). wĭnepesô'ke. wiseacre, wīz'ākêr. wistā'riā. Less commonly appears as wistë ria. witenagemot, wit'enagemōt'. withe, with, with. withers, with erz. withes, with'z, with'z. withy, with'i, with'i. Witte, vĭt'ê. wivern, wi'vêrn. wizen. wĭz"n. Wodehouse, wood'hous. Woevre, vöv'r'. Woffington (Peg), wof'intůn.

Wolcott (Oliver), wool'kut.

āle, senāte, care, āt, āccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ill, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemon, ō (Germ.)

Wolfram von Eschenbach, völ'främ fön esh'enbäCH.

Wollaston, wŏol'āstūn.
Wolseley, wŏol'zli.
Wolsey, wŏol'zl.
wombat, wŏm'bāt.
women, wĭm'ĕn, wĭm'ĭn.
wont, wūnt, wōnt.

Wont is preferred in British usage for both meanings (custom and accustomed). For the contraction (won't) wunt is nowhere the favorite unless in New England.

Woolsey, wool'st.
Woolwich, wool'ich.
Worcester, woos'têr.
Worms, vorms; (Ang.),
wûrms.
worsted (subst.), woos'tĕd;
(past tense and participle), wûrs'ted.

wörterbuch, vört'erbooCH. wound, woond, wound.

The second now archaic but preserved in poetry.

Wouwerman, wou'wêrmăn. wraith, rāth.
wrath, răth, rāth.
wreath, rēth.

wreathe, reth.

wristband, rist'band, riz'b'nd.

wroth, rôth, rōth.

Württemberg, vür'têmbĕrCH.

Wu Ting Fang, woo' tǐn' fǎng'.

Wyandotte, wi'andot.

Wycliffe, w k'lif

Wykeham, wik'am.

Wyoming, wīō'mĭng.

Wyss, vis.

Wyttenbach, vit'enbaCH.

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, CH = Germ. ich, û (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

X

Xanadu, zăn'ádōō'.

xanthe n, zăn'thěin.

Xanthian, zăn'thian.

xanthin, zăn'thin.

Xanthippe, zănthip'ê.

Xavier (Saint Francis),

zăv'iêr.

xebec, zē'běk.

Xenia, zē'niā.

Xenocrates, zēnŏk'rātēz.

Xenophanes, zēnŏf'ānēz.

Xenophon, zěn'ôfôn.
Xeres, hā'rās'.
Ximenes, zěmē'nēz, hǐmā'nās.
xiphoid, zĭf'oid.
Xorullo, hōrool'yō.
More commonly written
Jorullo.
xylograph, zī'lōgrāf.
xylography, zīlŏg'rāfī.
xylophone, zī'lōfōn.

āle, senāte, cāre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Edėn, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ŏdd, cônnect, lemôn, ö (Germ.)

Y

yacht, yŏt.
Yakima, yăk'îmô.
Yakutsk, yãkootsk'.
Yang-tse-Kiang, yǎn tsē kēǎn'.
yataghan, yǎt'ågǎn.
yauld (Scot.), yôd.
Yazoo, yǎz'oo.
ycleped, ĭklěpt'.
Yeats, yāts.

So pronounced as the name of the Irish poet, and by most who bear the name; in some instances, however, it is yēts. yelk, yělk.

Cf. yolk.

Yemen, yěm'ên.

Yenisei, yěněsě'ê.

Yerkes, yêr'kêz.

Yggdrasyll, ĭg'drasil.

ylang-ylang, ē'lăng ē'lăng. yodel, yō'd'l. yogi, yō'gē. yogism, yō'gĭz'm. Yokohama, yō'kōhà'mã. yolk, yōk, yōlk. Cf. yelk. Yonge (Charlotte), yun. Yosemite (Valley), sem'ite. Youghiogheny, yŏkogā'nĭ. yow (Scot.), you. yowie, you'l. Ypres, ē'pr'. Ypsilanti, ĭpsĭlăn'tĭ. Yriarte, ērēăr'tā. Ysaye, eza'yê. Yucatan, yookatan'. Yvetot. ēv'tō'.

 $\ddot{o}hr$, $\dot{u}=u$ in use, $\dot{u}r$ n, $\ddot{u}p$, $\dot{c}irc\dot{u}s$, $men\ddot{u}$, $f\ddot{o}od$, $f\ddot{o}ot$, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, \dot{u} (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15–20.

Zabdiel, zăb'dĭĕl. Zabulon, zăb'iulôn. Zacatecas, săkătā'kās. Zaccheus, zăkē'ūs, zăk'ēŭs. Zadkiel, zăd'kĭĕl. Zaire, zăēr'. Zambezi, zămbē'zĭ, zāmbā'zŧ. Zangwill, zăn'wil. Zanzibar, zánzíbár'. Zapata, săpă'tă. Zarathustra, zărāthoos'tră. Zauberflöte. Die. de tsou'bĕrflötê. zealot, zěl'ůt. zealous, zěl'ůs. Zebedee, zĕb'ēdē. zebu, zē'biu. Zechariah, zěkárí'á. Zeebrugge, za'broogê. zenana, zěna'na. Zeno, zē'nō. Zephaniah, zěfání'á. Zephyrus, zĕf'ĭrŭs.

Zeppelin, zěp'elin, tsěp'ělēn'. Zermatt, tsěrmáť. Zerubbabel, zĕrŭb'åbĕl. zeugma, ziug'må. Zeus, zius. Zeuxis, ziuk'sĭs. Zimri, zĭm'rī. zincic, zĭnk'ĭk. Zipporah, zĭpō'rā. Zobeidah, zöbā'dá, zöbī'dá. So pronounced, also, when written Zobeide. zodiac, zō'dĭăk. zodiacal, zódí'ákál. zoography, zöŏg'ráfí. zoological, zöölödz'ikål. zoologist, zööl'ödzist. zoology, zoology. zoophyte, zō'ðfīt. zoophytology, zööfítől'ödzĭ. Zophiel, zō'fĭĕl. Zoroaster zō'rōăs'têr. zouave, zooav'. Zucchero, tsooka'ro. Also appears as Zuccaro (tsookă'rō).

āle, senāte, câre, ăt, âccord, ărm, āsk, sofā, lovable, ēve, êvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovêr, Eden, īce, ĭll, ōld, ôbey, ôrb, oöffee, ŏdd, connect, lemon, ö (Germ.)

Zuider Zee, zī'dêr zē', zi'dêr zā', zoid'êr zā. Zuleika, soolā'kă, zoolī'kā. Zuloaga, thooloā'gă. Zuñi, zoo'nyē. Zurich, zoo'rīk, tsü'rĭCH. Zutphen, zŭt'fēn. zwieback, tsvē'bāk.

Zwingle, tsvĭṇ'g'l.

Zwingli, tsvĭṇ'lē.

Zwinglian, tsvĭn'lĭān,

zwīṇ'lĭān.

zymosis, zīmō'sĭs.

zymotic, zīmŏt'īk.

THE END

TTE 0 1319

öhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, aşure, $CH = Germ.~ich,~\dot{n}~(Fr.)~mon.$ See complete key, pages 15-20.

.